THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, June 26th, 1912

VOL. XXXIX., NO. 13

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr and Mrs. A. L. Fontaine on June 19th.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Miller June 19th.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin June 24th.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood of Eau Claire.

A son to Mr and Mrs. Jacob Huber June 25th.

—FOUND—A gold stick pin at the Congregational church on Monday evening. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement.

Notice.

—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at his barn in the Village of Babcock, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the Fifteenth day of July, Nineteen Hundred Twelve, at two o'clock P. M., a certain bay horse, the property of John Spencer and upon which the undersigned has a lien for the keeping thereof, amounting to Ninety-one and Fifty One-Hundredths Dollars as provided for by law.

St. T. M. Law.

Socialists to Meet.

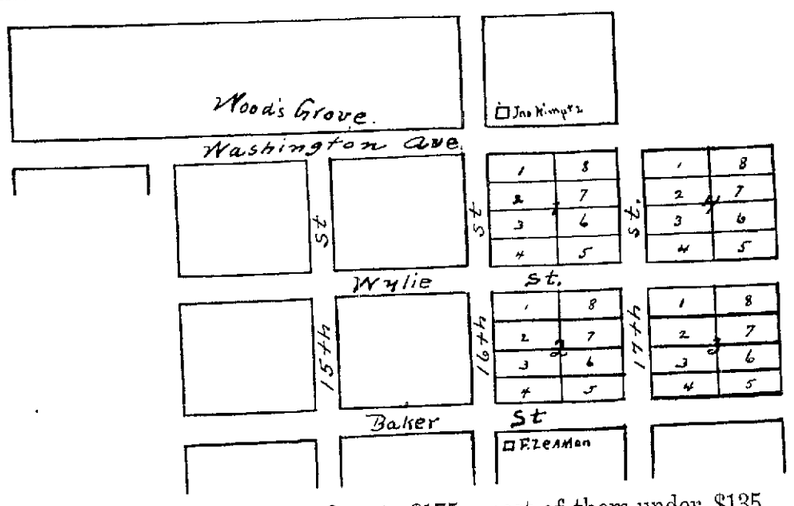
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Miss Merle McCormick of Billings, Montana, is spending a week in this city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lynch. Miss McCormick has been attending school in Chicago during the past winter.

The Hour of Opportunity

If you are ever going to buy, BUY NOW.

This is the greatest offering of choice Lots for a Home, or for an investment to realize a Sure Profit.



LOW PRICES: $110 and up to $175; most of them under $135.

Do not delay, if you have not the money; **a small payment down** and the balance on monthly payments will be accepted.

These lots are located on the East Side where the land is high, dry and healthful. They are located on Washington Avenue, Wylie Street and Baker Street, three of the best resident streets anywhere in the city.

No use to go outside of the city to get lots cheap and on easy terms, where city improvements in the way of sewer and city water may not be had for years.

BUY HERE—where the lots are in a choice district, the prices low, the terms are easy and city water and sewer are at your door. City sewer and city water now being extended past these lots on Washington Avenue.

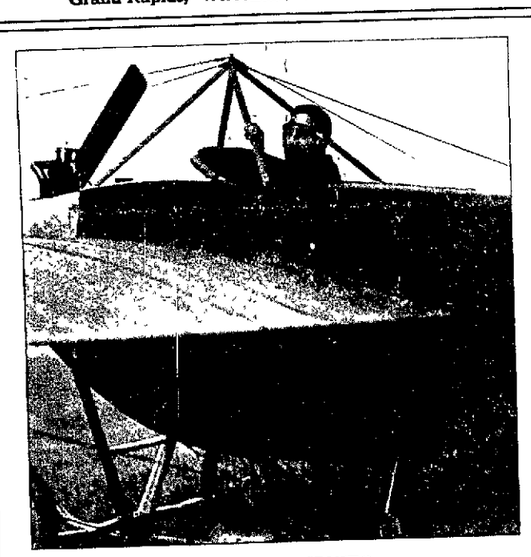
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For further particulars see

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MARCEL TOURNIER
in his Newport Monoplane. He will be in Grand Rapids, July 4th.

Mad Dog Killed.

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The dog exhibited all the symptoms of an animal afflicted with hydrophobia and made numerous attempts to get into houses, but being a small animal, was fought off. He also tried to get into the Milne home, and in the attempt grabbed Mr Milne by the foot, but did not bite thru his shoe, which was a very lucky circumstance. Mr. Milne then secured his rifle and later found the animal and put it out of its misery.

The head of the animal was sent to Madison to discover if it had hydrophobia.

Death of Jeffrey DeMars.

Jeffrey DeMars, a resident of Biron, died last Wednesday night from the effects of a cancer which he had been suffering from for the past couple of years.

Deceased was 36 years of age and is survived by a wife and three children, who have the sympathy of their many friends in the community in which they reside.

Mr. DeMars had been a resident of Biron during the past twelve years, being employed in the paper mill as beater engineer.

The funeral was held on Saturday morning from the Catholic church in this city, Rev Wm. Reding conducting the services.

Selling Out His Stock.

—John E. Daly, the druggist and jeweler has decided to sell out his stock in this city and with this end in view has marked down the price of everything to a low figure so as to make the goods move rapidly.

His stock is a varied one, consisting of watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and glassware, phonographs, musical instruments, cameras, bicycles, druggists' sundries, etc., and many excellent bargains can be obtained in all these lines.

Mr. Daly intends to leave for Canada in the near future and it is his desire to close out the stock before going away.

Alvin Peterson has returned from a three months visit in Tomahawk.

Mrs. W. A. Lobb of Ironwood, Mich., is spending a week in the city visiting at the home of her brother, J. H. Linderman.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.

(The following articles are paid for at the rate of one cent a word by the persons whose names follow the notices.)

For County Clerk

I hereby announce to the voters of Wood County that I am a candidate for nomination for the office of County Clerk at the coming September primary election on the republican ticket
GEO. W. DAVIS
925 3rd Street S. Grand Rapids, Wis

For County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the democratic ticket at the September primary.
JOHN CEPRESS,
1077 Washington ave Grand Rapids, Wis

Announcement

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election.
LAWRENCE SHADKOWSKY,
tf Grand Rapids, Wis,

Candidate for County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket at the September Primaries.
NATE ANDERSON
1t Grand Rapids, Wis,

Candidate for Clerk of Court.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court on the Democratic ticket at the September Primaries.
GUY R. GETTS,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912 pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESSOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$379,068.33
Overdrafts	2,687 11
Bonds	58,622.00
Stock and other securities	5,040.00
Other Real Estate Owned	2,200 00
Due from Approved Reserve banks	69 248 37
Due from other Banks	5,275 79
Checks on other banks and cash items	4,287 92
Cash on hand	19,206.12
Orders	503.17
Total	$546,308.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus Fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	8,119 80
Due to banks—deposits	6,132 31
Individual Deposits subject to check	253,716.78
Time Certificates of Deposit	189 329 03
Savings deposits	29,622.29
Total	$546,308 01

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of June, 1912.

ELEANORE SLATTERY,
Notary Public

My commission expires Dec. 1, 1912.

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC P. WITTER }
GEO. W. MEAD }
Directors

COMMERCIAL CLUB HOLDS BANQUET.

The banquet given by the Commercial Club last Wednesday evening was not as largely attended as it might have been, there being only about sixty out of the hundred and fifty members present.

However, while the number present was not large, it was a good meeting just the same and was productive of much good. While it has been generally understood by the talk on the streets that the Club was about to wind up its affairs and go the way of such organizations, it was evident by the expressions of those at the meeting that this was not the case at all.

The directors admit that some mistakes have been made in the past, but this is no reason why the organization should not be continued in the future. Everybody present seemed to feel that the Club was a good thing to have in town, and even tho no manufacturing plants were secured, it is an organization that can take up a proposition and investigate it with intelligence, and in case there is anything to do, there is some one to whom the work can be turned over to.

Many matters were discussed during the evening and those present expressed their opinions freely, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that it would be a good thing to hold banquets in the future and thus get the members together for similar discussions.

When it came to the election of officers an attempt was made to get the old officers to serve for another year, but this they refused to do and after considerable balloting the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: O. R. Roenius, F. J. Wood, F. G. Gilkey, Earle Pease and R. L. Nash.

The chicken pie supper served by the ladies of the Congregational church was of exceptional quality and is worthy of more than passing notice, and it was evident to even a casual observer that full justice was done to it.

Notice to Water Users.

—Notice is hereby given to all users of city water in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, that the use of city water for sprinkling purposes is hereby limited to the following hours, to-wit: On week days from six o'clock P. M. to seven o'clock P. M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays; and on Sundays from seven o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock A. M. and from five o'clock P. M. to six o'clock P. M. until further notice. Any person or persons violating this order will be liable to the penalties as provided in Ordinance No. 181 of the city of Grand Rapids. You will further take notice that in case of fire all sprinkling must be stopped during the fire

Dated this 26th day of June, 1912.

FRED PFEIFER,
Superintendent, et al.
Board of Public Works.

You will further take notice that this communication does not mean that you must sprinkle. Sprinkling should be confined to valuable shrubbery and trees, and not dead grass.

Further you must use nozzle of regulation size three-sixteenths of an inch and only one stream of water; and comply with all other requirements of above ordinance.

Taft is Nominated.

Wm. H. Taft was finally nominated at the Chicago convention after one of the most remarkable sessions ever held in the country. The general opinion seems to be that the nomination of the president to succeed himself means that a democratic president will be elected this fall.

While the administration of President Taft may have been eminently satisfactory to the office holders of the country, it has not been so for the general public, and there is little question but what this fact will be demonstrated when the votes are counted.

Never before in the history of the country has the wishes of the people been so thoroly ignored and trampled upon as they were at the Chicago convention, and it is extremely doubtful if the people will stand for it.

The attitude at the Chicago convention was to rule regardless of the consequences, and the indications are that it will lead to ruin in the end.

Mrs. F. B. Warner underwent a surgical operation at St. Vincent's hospital in Green Bay on Monday. The latest report says she is getting along nicely.

Death of Iona Hofstater.

Miss Iona Hofstater died on Wednesday afternoon, June 19th at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. Josephine Hofstater after an illness extending over several years during which time she has been a great sufferer. Several years ago she went to Colorado for her health and for a while found relief but returned home about two years ago since which time she had been ill continuously.

Deceased was 33 years of age and was born at Doudville, but has lived here the greater part of her life

The funeral was held on Friday morning from the home on Fourth Ave., north, Rev. C. A. Mellicke officiating and the remains were interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The floral offerings were many and beautiful

Among the relatives from out of town who were here to attend the funeral were Mrs. Jennie Ruhl of Athens, Mrs. Ida Simonson of Wausau and Mrs. Dora Mosher of Trout Creek.

Notice of Sale.

—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Chattel Mortgage, bearing date on the 5th day of April, 1911, executed by John A. Larson and Anna Larson, his wife, to Peter Brown, I have seized and taken possession of the following described personal property mentioned in said mortgage, to-wit:

One two seated carriage, one potato digger, one Disc drill, one cultivator, one mower, one hay rake and one wagon, and will offer said property for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on the 2d day of July, 1912, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, a Peter Brown's farm, terms of sale to be cash.

Dated June 25, 1912.

1t Peter Brown, Mortgagee

Death of Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Morris Smith died at her home on the east side at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning after an illness of some length.

Deceased was 38 years of age and is survived by her husband and three little boys, the oldest of whom is eight years of age, and the youngest only six weeks old.

The remains were taken to Flanagan, Ill., for burial, the family having formerly resided there. The family have made their home in this city during the past two years, Mr. Smith being in charge of the Witter farm on the east side.

Closes Contract.

Stevens Point Journal:—W. E. Ule, who has had charge of the building of the Brunett Paper and Power company at Cornell, has closed his contract with the controling company and returned home The change was made necessary on account of the business affairs of the company, they taking over the work. Mr. Ule left all of his employees on the work and leaves with only the kindest feelings, and this is reciprocated by the officers of the paper company.

A marriage license has been issued to Arthur L. Heiser of this city and Miss Ida Laging of Kellner.

A Plan for Cheap Power.

W. H. Carey has a plan for organizing a company in this city, the object of which would be to furnish power to manufacturing plants in this city at the lowest possible cost at which power could be produced and delivered.

Mr. Carey's plan is to organize a stock company for the purpose of buying the water power at the south side. This company would have its shares low in price so that everybody could get in on the proposition, and an attempt would be made to interest everybody in town in the matter.

The idea would be to make the price of power just as low as possible, so that in case an outsider came here looking for a location, the low price at which power could be purchased would be an inducement to place the plant right here.

Grand Rapids has many advantages but if one has to ship in coal and generate power with steam it becomes a costly proposition, one that is much more so than if they are located near one of the great coal fields, where fuel can be obtained at a very low cost.

The only cheap power in this locality is that which is generated by water, and the buying of a water power plant and distributing the power at a price that is but little above what it costs to produce it, might be the solution of what is otherwise a pretty knotty problem.

The owners of the south side water power have not been approached as yet, and it is not known whether they wish to sell out or not, but it is entirely probable that they would sell provided they got their price

The idea would be to pay the investors in the proposition only a small rate of interest on the money they put into the plant, figuring that they would be benefitted indirectly by the location of new industries.

The plan is certainly worth looking into and might be the means of accomplishing things here that could not be done otherwise.

A Musical Treat.

Lovers of music should not miss the song recital which will be given at the Congregational church next Friday evening under the direction of Mrs. Charlotte Lynn Campbell.

Gounod's Gollia will be one of the principal numbers on the program, and Mrs. Campbell will sing the solo in this number. This is a grand production by one of the best composers that ever lived, and under Mrs. Campbell's direction should be well worth hearing. There will be about sixty of the best voices in the city in the chorus.

Among the soloists are Mesdames Hanna and Gregory of Stevens Point, Mrs. Guy Nash, Mrs. Lacey Horton and Misses Eggert and Arpin.

Mr. J. H. Victor of Cleveland, Ohio, will also be on the program for a piano solo.

Mystic Workers Attention.

Come to the meeting tonight in Forester's hall and hear the report of the delegates to the National Convention.

Mrs Henry Demitz returned on Monday from a weeks visit in Madison.

PROGRAM FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Fourth of July committee have got a part of their program prepared, altho there will probably be additions made to it before the celebration occurs Following is the program as mapped out at this time:

Cannon at Sunrise.
9:30 A. M. Military and Parade lead by the Band from St. Paul depot to City Hall, East side.
10:00 Potato race at Library East Side
10:15 Military Parade to St Paul Depot and Drill on arrival.
11:30 Aeroplane Flight.
12:00 Dinner.
1:00 P. M. Egg Race, City Hall, West Side
1:30 Pace or Trot, Farmers horses only, purses $15, $10 and $5. Entry fee $1.
Pony running race, purses $5, $3 and $1.
3:00 Foot Race at First National Bank corner
3:00 Ball Game at West Side Park
3:30 Sack Race at Dixon Hotel Corner, West Side.
5:30 Aeroplane Flight.
7:30 Band Concert.

It cannot be told at this time just where the aeroplane flights will occur, two places having been selected, one of which is on the Neitzel property on the east side near the pumping station, and the other on the west side on the Lyon property near Grand Avenue.

A good sized tract of land is necessary on which to get a start, and such places are hard to find near the city. The man in charge of the matter will arrive here with his aeroplane on the morning of the third and look things over and select the place that looks best to him.

Concert a Success.

The concert given at the Congregational church on Monday evening under the direction of Prof. Merrill was one of the best ever produced in this city by local talent.

The vocal solos by Miss Ruby Natwick were very pleasing and she handled them in a masterly manner. Miss Natwick has a whole lot of talent, a most pleasing voice and it is a great pleasure to hear her sing.

The violin solo by Miss MacKinnon and the violin duet by Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and Miss MacKinnon were also good and brought forth liberal applause.

Prof. Merrill's solo on the violin was a masterpiece and he played it in a most happy manner. His cornet solo was also first class and was thoroly appreciated by the audience.

Taken altogether, it was a most pleasing program and was thoroly appreciated by the audience.

Band Concert Program.

East Side—Wednesday Evening.

March—Handoloro.....Sweet
Selection—Schauspiel.....Bach
Sextette from Lucia
Gems of Stephen Foster.....Tobani
Waltz—Sweet Heart My Rose
Selection—Bits of Remick's Hits
March—The Steel King....St. Clair

On account of Council meeting tonight the band concert will be on the East Side.

SPECIAL SILK SALE

Beginning, Wednesday, June 26th and Continuing To Thursday, July 4th

$1.00 Shower Proof Foulard Silk, choice of good patterns per yard at **69c**
85c Louisines, Fancy Taffetas and short ends per yard **39c**
36 inch light stripes and plain Pongee Silks, suitable waists, dresses and children's wear per yard at **49c**
18 inch stripe wash silk, per yard at **39c**
$1.65 Bordered Silks, dress and waist patterns, per yard at **$1.19**
36 inch black, white and colored messaline per yard at **89c**
29c Diamond and dotted silk mull in black, white, corn, brown, tan, alice navy and light blue and pink, per yard **19c**

36 inch linen suiting special at per yard **33c**
The popular colors and weaves in colored and white linens, poplins, and Bedford cords at **25c** and up.
10c plain and fancy ginghams, per yard **7c**
Special new lawns per yard **3c**

Embroideries in large variety at very close prices.
Middy waists for girls and Misses choice at **$1.00**
White and linen dress skirts choice from **$1.50** to **$4.00**.
New gingham and satine petticoats choice at **49c**

Bathing suits for men, women and children, bathing slippers, caps and water wings.
Light matting satchel, fine for traveling or picnics at **89c**
Picnic baskets from **5c** to **25c**
Special reductions this week in children's and ladies' dresses.

50c dresses, 2 to 14 years at **39c**
98c dresses, 2 to 14 years at **79c**
$1.49 dresses, 2 to 14 years at **$1.19**
$2.25 dresses, 2 to 14 years at **$1.89**
$3.75 ladies' gingham dresses **$2.49**
$14.50 ladies' tan pongee dresses at **$9.88**

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W. C. WEISEL

STORE CLOSES AT 11 A. M. JULY 4th

BARGAINS FOR THE 4th JULY

AT

COHEN BROS. DEP'T. STORE

... Below Are Some of the Many Bargains ...

Turkish Towels
14x45 in. Bleached Turkish Towels with fringe ends, very soft, worth 15c each. Sale
9c

Millinery
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, new styles, no two hats trimmed alike, worth up to $3.50. Sale
$1.98

Tooth Powder
Dr. E. L. Graves Tooth Powder, for health and beautiful teeth, 50c size Sale
25c

Ladies' Vests
Ladies' Vests, tape neck and arm holes, worth 10c. Sale
5c

Ladies' Dresses
During this sale all Ladies' Dresses sold at $2.00 and over will be sold at a
25 per cent discount

Ribbons
Fancy Silk Ribbons, in new patterns, just what you want for the 4th, worth 20 cents. Sale
11c

Ribbons
Fancy Silk Ribbons, very wide, new patterns, worth 25c. Sale
15c

Ladies' Coats
All Ladies' spring and summer Coats left in stock will be sold at
25 per cent discount

Ginghams
Bates Seersucker Ginghams in checks plaids and stripes worth 12½c. Sale
8½c

Muslin Underwear
We still have a large assortment of sample Muslin Underwear that will be sold at wholesale prices.

Millinery
All Ladies' trimmed Hats and Trimmings will be sold during this sale at
25 per cent discount

Petticoats
Ladies' Muslin Petticoats, lace and embroidery trimmed worth 75c. Sale
48c



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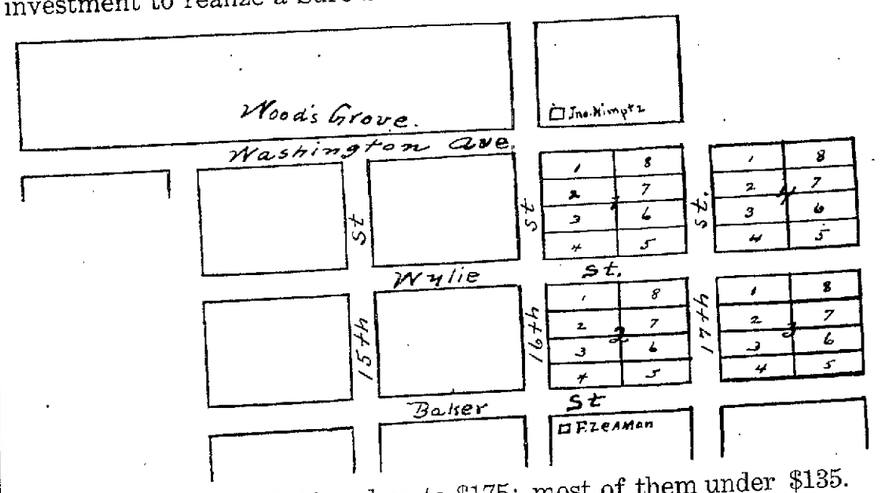
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GEO. W. DAVIS
325 3rd street S. Grand Rapids, Wis.

For County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer on the democratic ticket at the September primary.

JOHN CEPRESS,
1077 Washington ave Grand Rapids, Wis

Announcement

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election.

LAWRENCE SHADKOWSKY,
tf Grand Rapids, Wis.

Candidate for County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket at the September Primaries.

NATE ANDERSON
Grand Rapids, Wis.
tf

Candidate for Clerk of Court.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Clerk of the Court on the Democratic ticket at the September Primaries.

GUY R. GETTS,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Report of the Condition of

The Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912 pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$370,068.33
Overdrafts	2,687.11
Bonds	58,600.00
Stock and other securities	5,040.00
Other Real Estate Owned	2,200.00
Due from Approved Reserve banks	69,238.57
Due from other Banks	5,276.70
Checks on other banks and cash items	4,287.92
Cash on hand	19,206.12
Orders	503.17
Total	$546,308.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	3,110.80
Due to banks—deposits	6,135.21
Individual Deposits subject to check	253,716.78
Time Certificates of Deposit	189,333 02
Savings deposits	25,022.20
Total	$546,308.01

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } SS.
COUNTY OF WOOD }

I, E. B. Redford, cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. REDFORD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of June, 1912.

ELEANORE SLATTERY,
Notary Public

My commission expires Dec. 1, 1912.

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC P. WITTER }
GEO. W. MEAD }
Directors

COMMERCIAL CLUB HOLDS BANQUET.

The banquet given by the Commercial Club last Wednesday evening was not as largely attended as it might have been, there being only about sixty out of the hundred and fifty members present.

However, while the number present was not large, it was a good meeting just the same and was productive of much good. While it has been generally understood by the talk on the streets that the Club was about to wind up its affairs and go the way of such organizations, it was evident by the expressions of those at the meeting that this was not the case at all.

The directors admit that some mistakes have been made in the past, but this is no reason why the organization should not be continued in the future. Everybody present seemed to feel that the Club was a good thing to have in town, and even tho no manufacturing plants were secured, it is an organizaton that can take up a proposition and investigate it with intelligence, and in case there is anything to do, there is some one to whom the work can be turned over to.

Many matters were discussed during the evening and those present expressed their opinions freely, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that it would be a good thing to hold banquets in the future and thus get the members together for similar discussions.

When it came to the election of officers an attempt was made to get the old officers to serve for another year, but this they refused to do and after considerable balloting the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: O. R. Roenius, F. J. Wood, F. G. Gilkey, Earle Pease and R. L. Nash.

The chicken pie supper served by the ladies of the Congregational church was of exceptional quality and is worthy of more than passing notice, and it was evident to even a casual observer that full justice was done to it.

Notice to Water Users.

—Notice is hereby given to all users of city water in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, that the use of city water for sprinkling purposes is hereby limited to the following hours, to-wit: On week days from six o'clock P. M. to seven o'clock P. M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays; and on Sundays, from seven o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock A. M. and from five o'clock P. M. to six o'clock P. M. until further notice. Any person or persons violating this order will be liable to the penalties as provided in Ordinance No. 131 of the city of Grand Rapids. You will further take notice that in case of fire all sprinkling must be stopped during the fire.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1912.

FRED PFEIFER,
Superintendent, et al.
Board of Public Works.

You will further take notice that this communication does not mean that you must sprinkle. Sprinkling should be confined to valuable shrubbery and trees, and not dead grass.

Further you must use nozzle of regulation size three-sixteenths of an inch and only one stream of water; and comply with all other requirements of above ordinance.

Taft is Nominated.

Wm. H. Taft was finally nominated at the Chicago convention after one of the most remarkable sessions ever held in the country. The general opinion seems to be that the nomination of the president to succeed himself means that a democratic president will be elected this fall.

While the administration of President Taft may have been eminently satisfactory to the office holders of the country, it has not been so for the general public, and there is little question but what this fact will be demonstrated when the votes are counted.

Never before in the history of the country has the wishes of the people been so thoroly ignored and trampled upon as they were at the Chicago convention, and it is extremely doubtful if the people will stand for it.

The attitude at the Chicago convention was to rule regardless of the consequences, and the indications are that it will lead to ruin in the end.

Mrs. F. B. Warner underwent a surgical operation at St. Vincent's hospital in Green Bay on Monday. The latest report says she is getting along nicely.

Death of Iona Hofstater.

Miss Iona Hofstater died on Wednesday afternoon, June 19th at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. Josephine Hofstater after an illness extending over several years during which time she has been a great sufferer. Several years ago she went to Colorado for her health and for a while found relief, but returned home about two years ago since which time she had been ill continuously.

Deceased was 33 years of age and was born at Dondville, but has lived here the greater part of her life.

The funeral was held on Friday morning from the home on Fourth Ave., north, Rev. C. A. Meilicke officiating and the remains were interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Among the relatives from out of town who were here to attend the funeral were Mrs. Jennie Ruhl of Athens, Mrs. Ida Simonson of Wausau and Mrs. Dora Mosher of Trout Creek.

Notice of Sale.

—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Chattel Mortgage, bearing date on the 5th day of April, 1911, executed by John A. Larson and Anna Larson, his wife, to Peter Brown, I have seized and taken possession of the following described personal property mentioned in said mortgage, to-wit:

One two seated carriage, one potato digger, one Disc drill, one cultivator, one mower, one hay rake and one wagon, and will offer said property for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on the 2d day of July, 1912, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, a Peter Brown's farm, terms of sale to be cash.

Dated June 25, 1912.

1t Peter Brown, Mortgagee.

Death of Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Morris Smith died at her home on the east side at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday morning after an illness of some length.

Deceased was 38 years of age and is survived by her husband and three little boys, the oldest of whom is eight years of age, and the youngest only six weeks old.

The remains were taken to Flanagan, Ill., for burial, the family having formerly resided there. The family have made their home in this city during the past two years, Mr. Smith being in charge of the Witter farm on the east side.

Closes Contract.

Stevens Point Journal:—W. E. Ule, who has had charge of the building of the Brunett Paper and Power company at Cornell, has closed his contract with the controling company and returned home. The change was made necessary on account of the business affairs of the company, they taking over the work. Mr. Ule left all of his employees on the work and leaves with only the kindest feelings, and this is reciprocated by the officers of the paper company.

A marriage license has been issued to Arthur L. Heiser of this city and Miss Ida Laging of Kellner.

A Plan for Cheap Power.

W. H. Carey has a plan for organizing a company in this city, the object of which would be to furnish power to manufacturing plants in this city at the lowest possible cost at which power could be produced and delivered.

Mr. Carey's plan is to organize a stock company for the purpose of buying the water power at the south side. This company would have its shares low in price so that everybody could get in on the proposition, and an attempt would be made to interest everybody in town in the matter.

The idea would be to make the price of power just as low as possible, so that in case an outsider came here looking for a location, the low price at which power could be purchased would be an inducement to place the plant right here.

Grand Rapids has many advantages but if one has to ship in coal and generate power with steam it becomes a costly proposition, one that is much more so than if they are located near one of the great coal fields, where fuel can be obtained at a very low cost.

The only cheap power in this locality is that which is generated by water, and the buying of a water power plant and distributing the power at a price that is but little above what it costs to produce it, might be the solution of what is otherwise a pretty knotty problem.

The owners of the south side water power have not been approached as yet, and it is not known whether they wish to sell out or not, but it is entirely probable that they would sell provided they got their price.

The idea would be to pay the investors in the proposition only a small rate of interest on the money they put into the plant, figuring that they would be benefitted indirectly by the location of new industries.

The plan is certainly worth looking into and might be the means of accomplishing things here that could not be done otherwise.

A Musical Treat.

Lovers of music should not miss the song recital which will be given at the Congregational church next Friday evening under the direction of Mrs. Charlotte Lynn Campbell.

Gounod's Gollia will be one of the principal numbers on the program, and Mrs. Campbell will sing the solo in this number. This is a grand production by one of the best composers that ever lived, and under Mrs. Campbell's direction should be well worth hearing. There will be about sixty of the best voices in this city in the chorus.

Among the soloists are Mesdames Hanna and Gregory of Stevens Point, Mrs. Guy Nash, Mrs. Lacey Horton and Misses Eggert and Arpin.

Mr. J. H. Victor of Cleveland, Ohio, will also be on the program for a piano solo.

Mystic Workers Attention.

Come to the meeting tonight in Forester's hall and hear the report of the delegates to the National Convention.

Mrs Henry Demitz returned on Monday from a weeks visit in Madison.

PROGRAM FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Fourth of July committee have got a part of their program prepared, altho there will probably be additions made to it before the celebration occurs. Following is the program as mapped out at this time:

Cannon at Sunrise.
9:30 A. M. Military and Parade lead by the Band from St. Paul depot to City Hall, East side.
10:00 Potato race at Library East Side
10:45 Military Parade to St. Paul Depot and Drill on arrival.
11:30 Aeroplane Flight.
12:00 Dinner.
1:00 P. M. Egg Race, City Hall, West Side.
1:30 Pace or Trot, Farmers horses only, purses $15, $10 and $5. Entre fee $1.
Pony running race, purses $5, $3 and $1.
3:00 Foot Race at First National Bank corner
3:00 Ball Game at West Side Park.
3:30 Sack Race at Dixon Hotel Corner, West Side.
5:30 Aeroplane Flight.
7:30 Band Concert.

It cannot be told at this time just where the aeroplane flights will occur, two places having been selected, one of which is on the Neitzel property on the east side near the pumping station, and the other on the west side on the Lyon property near Grand Avenue.

A good sized tract of land is necessary on which to get a start, and such places are hard to find near the city. The man in charge of the matter will arrive here with his aeroplane on the morning of the third and look things over and select the place that looks best to him.

Concert a Success.

The concert given at the Congregational church on Monday evening under the direction of Prof. Merrill was one of the best ever produced in this city by local talent.

The vocal solos by Miss Ruby Natwick were very pleasing and she manifed them in a masterly manner. Miss Natwick has a whole lot of talent, a most pleasing voice and it is a great pleasure to hear her sing.

The violin solo by Miss MacKinnon and the violin duet by Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and Miss MacKinnon were also good and brought forth liberal applause.

Prof. Merrill's solo on the violin was a masterpiece and he played it in a most happy manner. His cornet solo was also first class and was thoroly appreciated by the audience.

Taken altogether, it was a most pleasing program and was thoroly appreciated by the audience.

Band Concert Program.

East Side—Wednesday Evening.

March—Bandolero.....Sweet
Selection—Schauspiel.....Bach
Sextette from Lucia
Gems of Stephen Foster.....Tobani
Waltz—Sweet Heart My Rose
Selection—Bits of Remick's Hits
March—The Steel King....St. Clair

On account of Council meeting tonight the band concert will be on the East Side.

BARGAINS FOR THE 4th JULY

AT

COHEN BROS. DEP'T. STORE

... Below Are Some of the Many Bargains ...

Turkish Towels
14x45 in. Bleached Turkish Towels with fringe ends, very soft, worth 15c each. Sale
9c

Millinery
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, new styles, no two hats trimmed alike, worth up to $3.50. Sale
$1.98

Tooth Powder
Dr. E. L. Graves Tooth Powder, for health and beautiful teeth, 50c size Sale
25c

Ladies' Vests
Ladies' Vests, tape neck and arm holes, worth 10c. Sale
5c

Ladies' Dresses
During this sale all Ladies' Dresses sold at $2.00 and over will be sold at a
25 per cent discount

Ribbons
Fancy Silk Ribbons, in new patterns, just what you want for the 4th, worth 20 cents. Sale
11c

Ribbons
Fancy Silk Ribbons, very wide, new patterns, worth 25c. Sale
15c

Ladies' Coats
All Ladies' spring and summer Coats left in stock will be sold at
25 per cent discount

Ginghams
Bates Seersucker Ginghams in checks plaids and stripes worth 12½c. Sale
8½c

Muslin Underwear
We still have a large assortment of sample Muslin Underwear that will be sold at wholesale prices.

Millinery
All Ladies' trimmed Hats and Trimmings will be sold during this sale at
25 per cent discount

Petticoats
Ladies' Muslin Petticoats, lace and embroidery trimmed worth 75c. Sale
48c

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

TUBERCULOSIS OPEN-AIR CURE.

The great war against the "white plague" has had marked results, chiefly through the employment of out-of-door treatment. While it is only comparatively recent that this treatment has become general, it has been advocated for over twenty-five years right here in Philadelphia, and many persons who suffer from consumption and are taking the "home treatment" sleep in tents or inclosed porches, says the Philadelphia Capital. Benjamin Franklin, in his numerous researches, learned many elemental truths, which he handed down to posterity in his writings. He declared that disease does not come from pure or cold air, but from draughts and the uneven exposure of the person to icy blasts. It is his theory which is in a large measure responsible for the present method of treating pneumonia patients at the Jefferson hospital. The ward on the roof is an innovation and is largely in the nature of an experiment. Its permanency will be decided by the number of cures effected. So far the proportion of recoveries has been so great and the fatalities so small that the physicians in charge hesitate to give out the figures, lest they be thought to be exaggerating. This is especially encouraging, because of the unusual fatal course so many cases of pneumonia have taken this winter.

Young men who have completed the courses of study prescribed in the University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture are in demand at good salaries, according to the statistics of the college, says the Chicago Record-Herald. When the university closed in 1911 the demand for agricultural graduates could not be supplied and all the members of the year's class had found places at salaries ranging from $600 to $3,000 a year. Places that would have paid $450,000 in salaries could not be filled because of the lack of qualified men. This showing is an indication of the change that is coming generally in agricultural methods. Rule-of-thumb, haphazard methods will not do on the farm any more than in the well-managed factory. There must be truly scientific farming, the combination of sound principles with the results of experience. Evidently the owners of farms see the change at hand and are eager to avail themselves of the knowledge possessed by the Wisconsin graduates.

"The law does not permit a man to leave his wife just because she nags him," Justice Marean decides. He meant, of course, the law of this state, says the New York Mail. In Kentucky, Missouri and other states, "ungovernable temper" and "indignities" are a cause not only for separation, but for absolute divorce, and nagging may certainly be carried to the point of indignity; while in Oregon one may obtain a divorce if the partner of one's joys, and especially of one's sorrows, "makes life burdensome." And what can be more burdensome than nagging? However, there ought not to be divorce, nor even separation, for nagging, because no court of justice can ever be sure that the nagging is not justified, or at least provoked. Some women, for instance, are born naggers. Some achieve nagging. And a considerable number of others have nagging thrust upon them by a course of conduct which may be outwardly courteous, but which in its essence is insupportably irritating.

The Chinese republic has decided to revise its language and has engaged Prof. Solong Hello, who teaches Japanese and Chinese in the Royal Institute at Naples, to provide them a new alphabet. Prof. Solong Hello, if we are to judge by his name, apparently can get things coming and going, and is, therefore, well fitted for the job.

A woman in Philadelphia beat her husband because he squandered ten cents of the sixteen-cent allowance she had made him out of his earnings. Which goes to prove that the down-trodden sex is getting somewhat peevish with its natural oppressors.

A Massachusetts woman wants married men tagged by registered buttons on their coat lapels. This is another link in the chain of subjection which is being forged for the so-called stronger sex, whose rights and privileges are fast diminishing to things of shreds and patches.

The other day a girl flew across the English channel alone, and now another girl has flown across the channel as a passenger. The English channel must be beginning to feel a good deal like a crick.

When convicts in the Kansas penitentiary refuse to behave they are not allowed to see the weekly baseball games. When they become too troublesome, we presume that they are sentenced to be umpires.

A little while ago some lady proposed that Chicago should have a theater for women and now it is suggested that there shall be a theater for children. Why not have a theater for gentlemen?

Until a Pennsylvania cat dies an estate worth $25,000 is to be kept from distribution. This particular cat's nine lives are not a bit too many, considering the risks it undergoes.

A Boston man who deserted his wife sent her ten thousand kisses by mail. Absence, evidently, does make the heart grow fonder.

Card playing, according to a doctor, has a bad effect on the brain. Sometimes it has a similar effect on the bank account.

Pullman porters are said to earn only $1.40 a day. But that isn't all they get.

CONVENTION MEETS ONLY FIVE MINUTES

Prayer Dealing With Factional Conflicts the Only Feature.

AWAIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Big Show Is Held Up by Contests Before Credentials Body—Expected Appearance of Roosevelt Brings Out Big Crowd.

Chicago, June 21.—Five minutes was the entire duration of the two sessions of the republican national convention on Thursday, with a recess of four hours between. The first session convened at noon, lasted four minutes; the second, one minute.

The feature of the noon session was the prayer of the Very Rev. Walter T. Sumner, dean of the Protestant Episcopal cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul of Chicago, and the applause which followed it. This prayer differed from that offered at the opening session on Tuesday, when Father Callaghan adhered strictly to the usual form of the Roman Catholic ritual; likewise from the invocation on Wednesday by Rabbi Stola, which was general in its terms.

Dean Sumner dealt quite directly with the sensational factional conflict present in the minds of every person in the enormous audience, in whose behalf he spoke and prayed that there should be granted to the members of the convention "self-restraint, cool judgment and all wisdom, that their deliberations may insure to the nation civic righteousness, industrial peace and social justice."

The entire gathering stood during Dean Sumner's invocation and as he closed, broke into handclapping.

The afternoon session was remarkable, not so much for the fact that it lasted a bit less than one minute, as for the extraordinary conditions which ensued upon its adjournment. Almost with the fall of Chairman Root's gavel, there broke out cheering which lasted almost as long as that of Wednesday. Its immediate occasion was the effort of a man in the west gallery to swing the great gathering in unison with the cry: "We want Teddy."

It started all right, but almost immediately the La Follette, Hadley and Cummins enthusiasts began an opposition turmoil and in a minute there was a meaningless chaos of noise. A group of men in the south gallery with megaphones cried: "We want Taft!"

One of the reasons for the immense crowd was the general impression that Col. Roosevelt would come to the convention and make a speech, and that the day would bring to pass the much discussed battle between the factions, perhaps a bolt of the Roosevelt adherents, and an attempt to hold a rival convention simultaneously on the floor of the same hall.

In the Coliseum annex the credentials committee heard the first of the contests. Word from the committee that the work could not be finished in time for any session on Thursday brought about the quick adjournment until 11 o'clock Friday.

LA FOLLETTE PLATFORM OUT

Views of Wisconsin Senator Are Given to Committee—Opposes the Aldrich Currency Plan.

Chicago, June 19.—The platform views of Senator La Follette were presented to the committee on resolutions by the Wisconsin member, State Senator W. C. Owen, in the form of a complete draft.

One plank which would prohibit the issuances of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes, when such injunctions would not apply if no labor dispute existed.

The Aldrich currency plan is opposed and candidates would be pledged to prevent the federal government from coming to the aid of "high finance," but to aid such banks as extend a genuine preference to strictly commercial loans "and to the millions of real producers who depend upon those banks." The plank favors a "carefully worked out and scientific emergency currency."

A federal trades commission is favored, to take over many of the functions now exercised by the courts, to investigate cost of production, combinations of capital and control issues of bonds and stocks.

The plank criticises the attitude of the Supreme court, which, it says, "makes it plain that any act on the part of the executive or legislative branch of the government giving countenance to trusts or combinations will be construed as an approval of the thousands of millions of watered stocks and bonds issued and will fasten them forever upon the people."

A physical valuation of all monopolistic properties would be made by the proposed trade commission, and the plank denounces "that interpretation of the anti-trust law which uses it to suppress the unions and co-operative efforts of wage earners and farmers in protecting their labor against moneyed monopolies, and we pledge a revision of the law, making such construction impossible."

It is proposed that the constitution should be amended by a popular majority and provides for initiation of amendments "by the legislatures or by a majority of the votes cast therein in each of ten or more states or by a majority in congress."

22 TAFT DELEGATES UPHELD

Credentials Committee Seats Ten Contested Men from Alabama, Arkansas and Arizona.

Chicago, June 21.—Working slowly through the list of contested delegates referred to it by the republican national convention, the credentials committee late Thursday night had seated twenty-two Taft delegates. This included twelve from Florida, against whom the Roosevelt men made no contest and who were seated unanimously.

Of the seventy-two delegates included in Gov Hadley's list of those whom he claimed the national committee "unfairly" indorsed, the following had been approved by the credentials committee:

Alabama, Ninth district, 2.
Arkansas, Fifth district, 2.
Arizona, delegates at large, 6.

Perfect quiet prevailed in the committee throughout the evening. The Roosevelt members advocated passing the Florida, Georgia and other similar cases, but the Taft members of the committee insisted on reopening each of the cases passed upon by the national committee.

The committee determined to sit throughout the night in an effort to finish by the time the convention resumed its session on Friday at 11 a. m.

The cases disposed of showed the Roosevelt men to have a maximum strength of fifteen, the vote being 23 to 15 against the seating of the Arizona Roosevelt delegation.

The crowd about the room where the credentials committee was in session was so dense that a score of police were needed to preserve order. It was reported that the Taft delegates in California and in Washington state-at-large were to be unseated and the Roosevelt men given their places.

The members of the committee denied that any such agreement had been entered into.

"We will decide every case put before us squarely on its merits," said Chairman Devine when told of the rumor.

LA FOLLETTE ASKS LOYALTY

Wisconsin Delegation Is Requested to Vote for Senator Until the End.

Chicago, June 21.—Peremptory instructions were sent by Senator Robert M. La Follette to the Wisconsin delegation last night to make no deals or compromises with any other candidates and to vote for his nomination for president from the first ballot to the last.

These orders were read from the delegation at the caucus held in the Wisconsin headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel by James Stone, the secretary of the delegation.

North Dakota, the other La Follette state which he carried in a primary election, will vote for him on the first ballot only.

La Follette included in his instructions the following:

"If any delegate does not intend to stand by me to the last I want him to vote against me on the first ballot."

McGovern Backs Up Cochems.

Chicago, June 19.—Gov. McGovern of Wisconsin expresses his approval of the action taken by Henry F. Cochems in resigning from the chairmanship of the Wisconsin delegation. "The question before the convention on Tuesday was purely one of principles," said Gov. McGovern. "It was a clear cut fight between the reactionaries and the progressives. In this fight, Wisconsin, as a progressive state, should have taken the lead against the bosses. If it were a question of candidates, I should throw my support for La Follette, but this was a different matter."

Buy Green Bay Company.

Green Bay.—At a meeting of the officers and board of directors of the Green Bay Traction company the name of the corporation was changed to the Wisconsin Public Service company, which assumed control of the Green Bay Gas and Electric company and purchased the Northern Hydron Electric Power company. Since the Green Bay Traction company is controlled by the Wisconsin Securities company of Milwaukee, the public service institutions of Green Bay are practically directed by the Milwaukee concern.

Pick Parker for Chairman.

Baltimore, June 21.—Alton B. Parker, New York, democratic candidate for president in 1904, was yesterday named by the subcommittee of the democratic national committee to preside as temporary chairman over the national convention of that body here next Tuesday.

On the first ballot Parker had seven votes, Ollie James, Kentucky, his nearest competitor, six. On the second ballot the chairman of the committee voted for Parker, electing him.

Gossip never interests a woman—if she has heard of it before.

Firemen Elect Officers.

Beedsburg.—At the Wisconsin State Firemen's tournament the following officers were elected: B. F. Manley, Ladysmith, president; J. H. O'Connell, South Milwaukee, first vice president; H. O. Dysenroth, Columbus, second vice president; Benjamin R. Burro, Jefferson, recording secretary; W. H. Hahn, Reedsburg, treasurer; F. A. Schreiner, corresponding secretary. The next meeting in 1913 will be held at Monroe.

Big Law Suit Started.

Oshkosh.—One of the most important suits started here in years was begun in circuit court by Charles P. Bray and his sister, Miss Hazel Bray, against Mrs. Adaline Choate. The action involves three promissory notes of $17,600.58 each. On one note, it is alleged, $5,000 has been paid so that the total amount involved is $47,108.74. The late J. M. Bray and the late Leander Choate were business partners for many years in the lumber business and owned holdings all over Wisconsin.

State Dentists to Meet.

Oshkosh.—The Wisconsin State Dental society will hold its forty-second annual meeting in Oshkosh July 9 to 11. The program will consist of papers, clinics, exhibits and other features.

Druggists Will Meet.

Milwaukee.—The National Association of Retail Druggists will hold its annual convention in Milwaukee on Aug. 12 to 14.

Fire Destroys Farm Home.

Blanchardsville.—The farm home of T. F. Burns was totally destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The occupants of the house barely escaped with their lives. Origination of the fire is unknown.

Trottman Heads Regents.

Madison.—James F. Trottman, Milwaukee, was re-elected president of university regents. A. P. Nelson, Grantsburg, was re-elected vice-president.

TWELVE DIE IN MINE

EXPLOSION IN COLORADO COAL WORKINGS SNUFFS OUT LIVES OF WORKERS.

"WINDY SHOT" IS BLAMED

Rescue Equipment Is Rushed to the Scene From Trinidad—Two Americans and Ten Foreigners Are the Victims of the Tragedy.

Trinidad, Colo., June 21.—Wednesday night's explosion in the new mine of the Victor-American Fuel company at Hastings sent 12 men to their death. The disaster occurred shortly after midnight. The mine is 16 miles north of Trinidad and belongs to the Victor-American Fuel company.

The first body was recovered shortly before four o'clock, and later four more were taken out. All were burned badly. Among the bodies recovered were those of John Thomas, fire boss, and Pete Miller, the only Americans killed. The other ten victims were foreigners. It is thought there may be more dead in the mine.

The main slope caved in and rescuers were hampered in their work. Rescue equipment was rushed to the mine from Trinidad.

Mine officials believe the explosion was caused by a "windy shot" which set off a quantity of gas. The explosion took place in the new slope of the mine 3,000 feet from the mouth of the mine, where development work is in progress. The men who were in the night shift were shot-firers and entrymen.

The explosion took place near the face of some new workings. No concussion was felt even in the vicinity of the mine and the first warning of the disaster came when a night watchman saw smoke issuing from the mouth of the new slope.

Superintendent Cameron and party succeeded in locating a number of bodies behind heavy falls. Those not killed outright died soon after, Cameron believes, from suffocation. The mine fan is not damaged and the wrecked slope is slowly being cleared of poisonous gases.

Rescuers who entered the mine returned soon afterward with a Greek, who was burned severely. According to the mine superintendent who came out after a hasty investigation, both the main slope and the new air course, the only means of exit, are caved.

The Hastings mine is one of the largest producers in the southern Colorado fields. The main portion of the colliery has not been damaged.

HOUSE HITS "COFFEE RING"

Passes Norris Resolution Forbidding Combinations to Control Prices on All Import Commodities.

Washington, June 20.—Registering its opposition to the "coffee ring" the house passed the Norris resolution Tuesday making it a penal offense for agents or representatives of importers to enter into foreign pools or combinations for the control of supply or prices of any article imported for consumption and providing for confiscation of all such articles as contraband when the American courts shall have declared a trust or monopoly exists.

The bill which passed unanimously provides that every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is illegal and void when made by or between two or more persons or corporations, either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country in the United States and when such contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in trade, or commerce or to increase the market price of any article or articles imported.

FEDERALS KILL 32 REBELS

Federals Lose One Man—All Insurrectos Taken Prisoners Are Summarily Shot on Feld.

Tucson, Ariz., June 21.—Thirty-two Mexican insurrectos and one federal soldier were killed in a prolonged engagement south of Tepic June 16, according to reports received here Wednesday. The rebels, who numbered 400, were commanded by the Retteria brothers and Juan Canedo. The federals, 150 strong, were led by General Castillo. Six federals were wounded. All rebels taken prisoners were executed on the battlefield.

EVELYN THAW TELLS STORY

Goes Over Series of Sensations That Resulted in Stanford White's Death —Testifies Against Husband.

White Plains, N. Y., June 21.—Evelyn Thaw, as witness for the state in its efforts to keep her husband, Harry K. Thaw, in the Matteawan asylum, repeated in a crowded courtroom here Wednesday afternoon her story of the series of sensations which culminated in Thaw's murder of Stanford White.

Famine Threatens London.

London, June 21.—Starvation and gaunt want is threatening thousands upon thousands of women and children in this city who are the victims of the London transport workers' prolonged strike.

Savage Attack on Lloyd-George.

London, June 21.—A savage attack on David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was made here Wednesday by a small band of suffragettes outside of Caxton hall in the Westminster district.

Gale Wipes Out Village.

Guthrie, Okla., June 19.—Sixty or more houses in the village of Kaylor, Okla., were smashed by a terrific gale, but every person in the town's population of 300 escaped and only two were hurt, according to news of Monday.

Garros Wins Grand Aviation Prize.

Angers, France, June 19.—Roland Garros, the French aviator, won the grand prize of aviation Monday. The prize was given by the French Aero club and was worth $10,000. The distance covered was 683 miles.

Assaults Umpire; Gets Jail Sentence.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—For assaulting Umpire Ralph C. Kennedy of the S. C. Frick league Sunday, Charles Hague was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $100 and serve nine months in the county jail.

Thaw Again Before Court.

New York, June 18.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, Monday began before Supreme Court Justice Keogh in White Plains to obtain his release from the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

WOOD SAVED BY TAFT

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO SIGN BILL OUSTING GENERAL.

Returns Army Appropriation Measure to Congress With Message Presaging Action on Commerce Court.

Washington, June 19.—The president vetoed the army appropriation bill.

The president declares it repeatedly has been pointed out by his predecessors that the practice of attaching legislative riders to appropriation bills is dangerous.

The veto leaves the army without an appropriation for its maintenance for the next fiscal year, unless congress hurries through a single appropriation measure without the legislative features. It also saves General



General Leonard Wood.

Wood from being ousted from his office as chief of staff after March 4, 1913, and prevents reorganization of the army as provided in the bill.

In his measure sent to congress with his veto the president criticised the appended legislation in the bill reorganizing the army and causing changes which he held should be done by independent legislation and not included in the bill appropriating for the army.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

London, June 18.—Rev. E. O. Weld, an American clergyman, was run over and killed by a motor bus in Cockspur street. He had just left his hotel for a stroll. Mrs. Weld, who had gone to her bankers, learned of the tragedy only on her return to the hotel. Her husband was connected with Grace Episcopal church, Brooklyn.

Washington, June 18.—The house committee on the judiciary will vote unanimously to impeach Judge Robert W. Archbold of the United States Supreme court.

Washington, June 18.—District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago notified the attorney general that representatives of Armour, Swift and Morris interests, owning the National Packing company, will voluntarily distribute their interests and dissolve on August 1.

Bloomington, Ind., June 18.—While enroute to his home in this city last night from a business trip to Indianapolis, Dr H. W. Johnson, head of the Latin department of Indiana university, chairman of the Western Inter-collegiate association and president of the National association, dropped dead on a Monon train.

TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED

French Army Officers and Experienced Airmen Lose Lives on Flying Ground at Douai, France.

Douai, France, June 21.—Captain Dubois and Lieut. Albert Peignan, both officers in the French army and trained airmen, were killed Wednesday morning when the biplanes they were piloting round the military flying ground collided with terrific force in midair.

The two officers, who were close friends, were unable to perceive each other while flying through the early morning haze when they started practicing soon after daybreak. In making a curve their machines collided with an awful impact, the wire stays and canvas wings became interlocked and the two biplanes crashed to the ground.

Springfield, Ill., June 19.—Only twenty-eight years old and one of the three flying licensed female aviation pilots, Miss Julia Clarke of Denver was killed at the Illinois state fair grounds Monday when the tip of one of the wings of a Curtiss biplane in which she was making a flight struck the limb of a tree and the machine was dashed to the ground, crushing her skull.

Taft Frees Franklin P. Mays.

Washington, June 21.—President Taft pardoned Franklin P. Mays Wednesday on the ground that government prosecutors had pursued improper methods in convicting him of land frauds at Portland, Ore., in 1907.

Bubonic Plague in Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., June 21.—Five deaths which have occurred since Friday last in the vicinity of San Juan have been diagnosed by the insular board of health as cases of bubonic plague.

Burn Property of Americans.

Santiago, Cuba, June 21.—The buildings of the Ponupo Manganese company, an American concern, situated near La Maya, about seven miles from Santiago, have been burned by insurgents.

Arrested on Robbery Charge.

San Francisco, June 20.—Chester Yates was arrested Tuesday on information from the New York police. He is charged with having robbed an aged broker of $85,000 worth of bonds in that city.

Young Mexican Marries U. S. Woman.

Greenwich, Conn., June 20.—Isidor de la Tora, a wealthy young Mexican and a relative of former President Diaz, was married here Tuesday to a Miss Andrews, twenty-two years old, of Brooklyn.

Big Strike Is Settled.

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 18.—The strike of 1,100 employes of the American Smelting and Refining company, which has cost three lives and a property loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars, was settled Sunday.

Aerial Tour of England On.

London, June 18.—Aviator Slack started on his aerial tour of England Sunday, flying from the Henderson aerodrome. He quickly took to an altitude of one thousand feet. Bradford was his first stop.

"TEDDY" AND HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGER



Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Dixon of Montana, who has had charge of the forces of the ex-president, from a photograph taken shortly after Roosevelt's arrival in Chicago.

DIVORCEES REUNITE

MR. AND MRS. JACK CUDAHY, DIVORCED, ARE LIVING TOGETHER.

CHURCH GREATER THAN STATE

Couple That Figured In Sensational Stories in Connection with Jere Lillis and Subsequent Separation Reunited Through Children.

Kansas City, Mo., June 20.—Although they were divorced two years ago Mr and Mrs. John P. ("Jack") Cudahy have become reconciled and are living together again. "Jack" has gone to the home of his former wife.

The reconciliation involves the church and follows the old question of the supremacy of the church or the state, and whether canonical law is greater than the law of the government. In the Cudahy case it has settled itself, that what the church has bound together no law can break asunder. For the Cudahys have reunited on that idea.

Catholics in religion and heredity, they came to the belief that their marriage in the Catholic faith was not broken by the divorce two years ago, and thus they began their married life anew.

Since the divorce obtained by Mrs. Cudahy from her husband two years ago Mr. Cudahy has been living at the Hotel Baldimore and on his farm near Bolton.

Mrs. Cudahy has been living in an apartment at 3527 Main street. The children, who were taken from the mother under the divorce agreement, were given to the parents of Mr. Cudahy, with whom they have been since that time.

The formal decree of divorce was issued to the Cudahys following a sensational attack of the husband upon Jere Lillis, a banker, two years ago.

ASKS REPEAL OF AMENDMENT

Senator McCumber Seeks to Forestall Taft's Veto of Democrat Steel Revision Bill.

Washington, June 18.—Convinced that President Taft proposes to veto the Democratic steel revision bill containing an amendment repealing the Canadian reciprocity agreement, Senator McCumber of North Dakota introduced a joint resolution in the senate calling for immediate repeal of that pact. Incidentally, the resolution provides that a duty of $2 and $1, dependent upon the grade, be placed upon print paper.

Paulist Choristers Home.

New York, June 20.—Having been hailed by Pope Pius as setting a new standard in the rendition of ecclesiastical music, the 65 boys comprising the Paulist Choristers of Chicago landed back on American soil Tuesday.

U. S. Battleship to Santiago.

Washington, June 21.—The battleship Mississippi was rushed from Guantanamo to Santiago by the navy department Wednesday on confirmation of news that the marines under Captain Manwaring were in danger.

Taft Re-Elected by Yale Corporation.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—President Taft was re-elected a member of the Yale corporation, as shown by the vote announced at the alumni dinner here Wednesday. He received 3,231 votes of the 3,263 cast.

Three Children Die in Fire.

Detroit, Mich., June 20.—Three children were burned to death in a fire Tuesday which destroyed the home of Wellington Banks here. The dead: Orville Banks, fifteen; Adolph Banks, ten; Obal Banks, four years old.

Probe for Hard Coal Rates.

Washington, June 20.—The interstate commerce commission Tuesday ordered upon its own initiative an investigation of the rates, practices and regulations which apply to railroad transportation of hard coal.

Orville Wright Will Continue Flying.

New York, June 19.—In spite of the wishes of his multi-millionaire friends on the directorate of the Wright company, Orville Wright will continue to fly whenever his own sweet will dictates.

Friant Wins French Derby.

Paris, June 19.—The Prix du Jockey club—the French derby—at the Chantilly course was won by a rank outsider, Prince Murat's Friant II., at 32 to 1. It was worth this year $37,200.

MANY DIE IN STORM

THIRTY-ONE KILLED AND 107 INJURED BY TORNADO.

Terrific Cyclone Hits Many States—Women and Children Greatest Sufferers.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—A tornado in Bates county, Missouri, mowed down giant trees and destroyed all homes in its path of death Sunday morning. Twenty are known to be dead. The twister dipped to earth near Lacygne, Kan. Its fury increased as it sped northeast into Missouri, blotting out whole families, venting its rage mostly on women and babies, ending five miles northeast of Drexel, Mo.

Warrensburg, Mo., June 18.—A tornado one-half mile wide swept northern Johnson county and northern Henry county, Sunday morning.

The home of Don Carlos, one and a half miles southeast of Leeton, was crushed and Carlos and his wife were killed in their beds. The home of the Misses Milmer was destroyed and the two women were carried into a plowed field, but were not hurt. Near Sutherland, the home of Guy Booth was destroyed. Booth was killed and his wife and two daughters, Blanche and Ethel, were fatally injured.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 18.—Between thirty and forty persons were fatally injured Sunday in a cyclone which swept over the Osage Indian nation.

Columbus, O., June 18.—An intermittent series of tornadic storms Sunday played havoc in Ohio, devastating several villages, killing three persons so far as meager reports show, injuring between fifty and seventy-five.

TONG LEADER MURDERED

Young Chinaman Fires Five Bullets Into Body of Yee Toy in New York.

New York, June 20.—A Chinaman who is said by the police to have been the real leader of the tong wars which have been frequent in Chinatown for many years, was assassinated as he stood in front of the headquarters of the Four Brothers' society on Pell street shortly before midnight Tuesday.

The victim is Yee Toy, a wealthy member of the Hip Sing Tong.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL MADE LAW

Receives Signature of the President, Though Executive Order Makes Exception of Panama Work.

Washington, June 20.—President Taft signed the Hughes eight-hour bill placing a limit of eight hours on any day's work done for the government. The president, under authority given him by the act, issued an executive order exempting work on the Panama canal from the provisions of the law.

Heads a Republic of Lepers.

Manila, P. I., June 20.—The first president of the first leper republic in the world is an American citizen named Michael Whalen, the only American leper on the island of Culion, in the Philippines.

Seltzer Bottle Kills a Girl.

New York, June 20.—Miss Jennie Weiss, an 18-year-old German girl, who was to have been married, died in a downtown hospital here Tuesday from an injury received when a seltzer bottle exploded.

Five Drowned in Destructive Flood.

Winnipeg, Man., June 19.—President John Corcoran of the Camp Corcoran Construction company and four laborers were drowned in a flood which swept over the camp west of High River, Alberta, Monday night.

Will Dissolve National Packing Co.

Washington, June 19.—Attorney General Wickersham was advised that the National Packing company would be voluntarily dissolved by the beef packers by August 1. In view of this action suits will be abolished.

Prince of Wales a Man.

London, June 18.—The prince of Wales attained his legal majority Sunday. He celebrated his eighteenth birthday. On the attainment of this age he was given his own household, being selected by the king and queen.

Forty-Two Clubmen Near Death.

New York, June 18.—The motorboat Count, carrying 42 members of the Hancock Social club and a crew of 12 men, was wrecked Sunday on a dike, hidden by the high tide extending along the west shore of Flushing bay.

GEN. E. S. BRAGG CALLED BY DEATH

Famous "Iron Brigade" Leader Succumbs at Fond du Lac.

PARALYSIS HASTENS END

Wisconsin Warrior Was Leader for Half a Century in Military and Public Life—Long in Congress and Diplomatic Service.

Fond du Lac.—Gen. Edward S. Bragg, famous commander of the historic Iron brigade of the civil war days, is dead, after a long illness, which culminated in an attack of paralysis. Gen. Bragg has for months been unable to leave his home, and realized that death was approaching. When he met his comrades on his last birthday, his eighty-second, on Feb. 20, it was plainly seen that he did not expect ever to have his annual reunion again. On Memorial day, when a tree was named in his honor, he was unable to receive the committee which gave the city the tree. A stroke of paralysis twenty-four hours before death came left him unconscious. He did not regain consciousness.

Gen. Bragg is survived by his wife, two daughters, the wife of Col. George P. Shriber, U. S. A., and the widow of Commander Sherman of the navy. Another daughter, who was the wife of C. W. Henry of Fond du Lac, died several years ago, and a son, William K. Bragg, died about thirty years ago.

Gen. Edward Stuyvesant Bragg was born in Unadilla, N. Y., on Feb. 20, 1827. He grew to young manhood in Unadilla, receiving his preparatory education there, afterwards completing a classic course in Geneva college.

In 1848 he was admitted to the New York bar and soon after he moved to Fond du Lac, which city since has been his home. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar immediately after making his home in the state. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1859 and to practice in the United States Supreme court in 1877. In 1854-56 he was district attorney for Fond du Lac county. He was a member of the Charleston convention in 1860.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was early recognized throughout the country, Gen. Bragg was always active in the affairs of his home community. In 1855, 1856 and 1857 he was a valuable member of the city council of Fond du Lac and of the county board of supervisors. He even made an enviable reputation as foreman of one of the fire companies of this city.

In 1861 Gen. Bragg entered the army as captain of Co. E, Sixth Wisconsin regiment. He was mustered out in 1865 as a brigadier general, few men of the rank leaving the army with better records. His name always will be associated with the "Iron Brigade," of which he was the beloved and daring leader.

He was noted for his solicitude for the welfare of the men of his command and knew how to share their trials and sufferings, as he always insisted in "camping as they camped," and was himself wounded by a musket ball and knocked off his horse by a shell.

Gen. Bragg did not cease his public activities nor did his fame and honor cease to increase after the war closed. He was a member of the Union convention in Philadelphia in 1866; state senator in 1867-68; member of congress in 1877-83, also in 1885-87.

In 1888 he entered the diplomatic service, being appointed under Cleveland's administration as United States minister to Mexico, returning at the end of the year 1889. He was consul general in Havana from May 19 to Sept. 15, 1902, and in Hong Kong from 1902 to 1906.

In politics during the years following the war, as before, Gen. Bragg was a democrat. He was a member of the national democratic conventions of 1861, 1872, 1884, 1892 and 1896. He is the author of the famous phrase regarding Grover Cleveland, "We love him for the enemies he has made," using it when he seconded Cleveland's nomination in the national convention in 1884.

Will be Tried for Murder.

Kenosha.—Ernest E. Alyea, Wheaton, Ill., was locked up on a charge of attempting to murder Chief of Police Owen O'Hare here on the night of July 4, 1909. Alyea was recently released from the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary after having been pardoned by Gov. Marshall. Chief O'Hare brought him to Kenosha.

Yard Master Is Killed.

Appleton.—Richard O'Keefe, yardmaster for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Appleton for the last twenty years, was instantly killed when he was caught between two freight cars while making a coupling.

Eighteen Admitted to Bar.

Madison.—At the session of the Supreme court on Wednesday, eighteen graduates of the University of Wisconsin law school were admitted to the bar.

Road Roller Crushes Boy.

Two Rivers.—Raymond Jebavy, 9-year-old son of John Jebavy, was run over by a road roller doing grading work on Adam street. The boy was riding a bicycle, fell beneath the heavy roller, and was crushed to death.

Giant Sturgeon Caught.

Green Bay.—The largest sturgeon that has been caught in this vicinity for several years was netted by John Olson. The fish weighed 178 pounds.

Training School Incorporated.

Tomah. — The Tomah Training School for Nurses in connection with the Tomah hospital, has been incorporated under the laws of the state. The course of instruction is to cover a period of three years.

Auto Kills Dodgeville Boy.

Dodgeville.—The 5-year-old son of Alexander Faygill was instantly killed here when run down by an automobile driven by Calvin Stoner of Linden.



GOVERNOR

Demonstration —Roosevelt

Chicago, June 20 Hadley of Missouri, ican convention o day afternoon and, tered a word, bec demonstration whi ment place amon events in the histo This and a test that the Taft follo own were the two the second day's When Governor the floor to close resolution to seat gates who had be national committe unexpectedly bro The governor b to substitute a t pared by the Ro that prepared by tee. The carry would have taken convention the na gates and substi delegates.

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GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

TUBERCULOSIS OPEN-AIR CURE.

The great war against the "white plague" has had marked results, chiefly through the employment of out-of-door treatment. While it is only comparatively recent that this treatment has become general, it has been advocated for over twenty-five years right here in Philadelphia, and many persons who suffer from consumption and are taking the "home treatment" sleep in tents or inclosed porches, says the Philadelphia Capital. Benjamin Franklin, in his numerous researches, learned many elemental truths, which he handed down to posterity in his writings. He declared that disease does not come from pure or cold air, but from draughts and the uneven exposure of the person to icy blasts. It is his theory which is in a large measure responsible for the present method of treating pneumonia patients at the Jefferson hospital. The ward on the roof is an innovation and is largely in the nature of an experiment. Its permanency will be decided by the number of cures effected. So far the proportion of recoveries has been so great and the fatalities so small that the physicians in charge hesitate to give out the figures, lest they be thought to be exaggerating. This is especially encouraging, because of the unusual fatal course so many cases of pneumonia have taken this winter.

Young men who have completed the courses of study prescribed in the University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture are in demand at good salaries, according to the statistics of the college, says the Chicago Record-Herald. When the university closed in 1911 the demand for agricultural graduates could not be supplied and all the members of the year's class had found places at salaries ranging from $600 to $3,000 a year. Places that would have paid $450,000 in salaries could not be filled because of the lack of qualified men. This showing is an indication of the change that is coming generally in agricultural methods. Rule-of-thumb, haphazard methods will not do on the farm any more than in the well-managed factory. There must be truly scientific farming, the combination of sound principles with the results of experience. Evidently the owners of farms see the change at hand and are eager to avail themselves of the knowledge possessed by the Wisconsin graduates.

"The law does not permit a man to leave his wife just because she nags him," Justice Marean decides. He meant, of course, the law of this state, says the New York Mail. In Kentucky, Missouri and other states, "ungovernable temper" and "indignities" are a cause not only for separation, but for absolute divorce, and nagging may certainly be carried to the point of indignity; while in Oregon one may obtain a divorce if the partner of one's joys, and especially of one's sorrows, "makes life burdensome." And what can be more burdensome than nagging? However, there ought not to be divorce, nor even separation, for nagging, because no court of justice can ever be sure that the nagging is not justified, or at least provoked. Some women, for instance, are born naggers. Some achieve nagging. And a considerable number of others have nagging thrust upon them by a course of conduct which may be outwardly courteous, but which in its essence is insupportably irritating.

The Chinese republic has decided to revise its language and has engaged Prof. Soiong Hollo, who teaches Japanese and Chinese in the Royal Institute at Naples, to provide them a new alphabet. Prof. Soiong Hollo, if we are to judge by his name, apparently can get things coming and going, and is, therefore, well fitted for the job.

A woman in Philadelphia beat her husband because he squandered ten cents of the sixteen-cent-allowance she had made him out of his earnings. Which goes to prove that the down-trodden sex is getting somewhat peevish with its natural oppressors.

A Massachusetts woman wants married men tagged by registered buttons on their coat lapels. This is another link in the chain of subjection which is being forged for the so-called stronger sex, whose rights and privileges are fast diminishing to things of shreds and patches.

The other day a girl flew across the English channel alone, and now another girl has flown across the channel as a passenger. The English channel must be beginning to feel a good deal like a crick.

When convicts in the Kansas penitentiary refuse to behave they are not allowed to see the weekly baseball games. When they become too troublesome, we presume that they are sentenced to be umpires.

A little while ago some lady proposed that Chicago should have a theater for women and now it is suggested that there shall be a theater for children. Why not have a theater for gentlemen?

Until a Pennsylvania cat dies an estate worth $25,000 is to be kept from distribution. This particular cat's nine lives are not a bit too many, considering the risks it undergoes.

A Boston man who deserted his wife sent her ten thousand kisses by mail. Absence, evidently, does make the heart grow fonder.

Card playing, according to a doctor, has a bad effect on the brain. Sometimes it has a similar effect on the bank account.

Pullman porters are said to earn only $1.40 a day. But that isn't all they get.

CONVENTION MEETS ONLY FIVE MINUTES

Prayer Dealing With Factional Conflicts the Only Feature.

AWAIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Big Show Is Held Up by Contests Before Credentials Body—Expected Appearance of Roosevelt Brings Out Big Crowd.

Chicago, June 21.—Five minutes was the entire duration of the two sessions of the republican national convention on Thursday, with a recess of four hours between. The first session convened at noon, lasted four minutes; the second, one minute.

The feature of the noon session was the prayer of the Very Rev. Walter T. Sumner, dean of the Protestant Episcopal cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul of Chicago, and the applause which followed it. This prayer differed from that offered at the opening session on Tuesday, when Father Callaghan adhered strictly to the usual form of the Roman Catholic ritual; likewise from the invocation on Wednesday by Rabbi Stolz, which was general in its terms.

Dean Sumner dealt quite directly with the sensational factional conflict present in the minds of every person in the enormous audience, in whose behalf he spoke and prayed that there should be granted to the members of the convention "self-restraint, cool judgment and all wisdom, that their deliberations may insure to the nation civic righteousness, industrial peace and social justice."

The entire gathering stood during Dean Sumner's invocation and as he closed, broke into handclapping.

The afternoon session was remarkable, not so much for the fact that it lasted a bit less than one minute, as for the extraordinary conditions which ensued upon its adjournment. Almost with the fall of Chairman Root's gavel, there broke out cheering which lasted almost as long as that of Wednesday. Its immediate occasion was the effort of a man in the west gallery to swing the great gathering in unison with the cry: "We want Teddy."

It started all right, but almost immediately the La Follette, Hadley and Cummins enthusiasts began an opposition turmoil and in a minute there was a meaningless chaos of noise. A group of men in the south gallery with megaphones cried: "We want Taft!"

One of the reasons for the immense crowd was the general impression that Col. Roosevelt would come to the convention and make a speech, and that the day would bring to pass the much discussed battle between the factions, perhaps a bolt of the Roosevelt adherents, and an attempt to hold a rival convention simultaneously on the floor of the same hall.

In the Coliseum annex the credentials committee heard the first of the contests. Word from the committee that the work could not be finished in time for any session on Thursday brought about the quick adjournment until 11 o'clock Friday.

LA FOLLETTE PLATFORM OUT

Views of Wisconsin Senator Are Given to Committee—Opposes the Aldrich Currency Plan.

Chicago, June 19.—The platform views of Senator La Follette were presented to the committee on resolutions by the Wisconsin member, State Senator W. C. Owen, in the form of a complete draft.

One plank which would prohibit the issuances of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes, when such injunctions would not apply if no labor dispute existed.

The Aldrich currency plan is opposed and candidates would be pledged to prevent the federal government from coming to the aid of "high finance," but to aid such banks as extend a genuine preference to strictly commercial loans "and to the millions of real producers who depend upon those banks." The plank favors a "carefully worked out and scientific emergency currency."

A federal trades commission is favored, to take over many of the functions now exercised by the courts, to investigate cost of production, combinations of capital and control issues of bonds and stocks.

The plank criticises the attitude of the Supreme court, which, it says, "makes it plain that any act on the part of the executive or legislative branch of the government giving countenance to trusts or combinations will be construed as an approval of the thousands of millions of watered stocks and bonds issued and will fasten them forever upon the people."

A physical valuation of all monopolistic properties would be made by the proposed trade commission, and the plank denounces "that interpretation of the anti-trust law which uses it to suppress the unions and co-operative efforts of wage earners and farmers in protecting their labor against moneyed monopolies, and we pledge a revision of the law, making such construction impossible."

It is proposed that the constitution should be amended by a popular majority and provides for initiation of amendments "by the legislatures or by a majority of the votes cast therein in each of ten or more states or by a majority in congress."

22 TAFT DELEGATES UPHELD

Credentials Committee Seats Ten Contested Men from Alabama, Arkansas and Arizona.

Chicago, June 21.—Working slowly through the list of contested delegates referred to it by the republican national convention, the credentials committee late Thursday night had seated twenty-two Taft delegates. This included twelve from Florida, against whom the Roosevelt men made no contest and who were seated unanimously.

Of the seventy-two delegates included in Gov. Hadley's list of those whom he claimed the national committee "unfairly" indorsed, the following had been approved by the credentials committee:

Alabama, Ninth district, 2.
Arkansas, Fifth district, 2.
Arizona, delegates at large, 6.

Perfect quiet prevailed in the committee throughout the evening. The Roosevelt members advocated passing the Florida, Georgia and other similar cases, but the Taft members of the committee insisted on reopening each of the cases passed upon by the national committee.

The committee determined to sit throughout the night in an effort to finish by the time the convention reumed its session on Friday at 11 a. m.

The cases disposed of showed the Roosevelt men to have a maximum strength of fifteen, the vote being 33 to 15 against the seating of the Arizona Roosevelt delegation.

The crowd about the room where the credentials committee was in session was so dense that a score of police were needed to preserve order. It was reported that the Taft delegates in California and in Washington state-at-large were to be unseated and the Roosevelt men given their places.

The members of the committee denied that any such agreement had been entered into.

"We will decide every case put before us squarely on its merits," said Chairman Devine when told of the rumor.

LA FOLLETTE ASKS LOYALTY

Wisconsin Delegation Is Requested to Vote for Senator Until the End.

Chicago, June 21.—Peremptory instructions were sent by Senator Robert M. La Follette to the Wisconsin delegation last night to make no deals or compromises with any other candidates and to vote for his nomination for president from the first ballot to the last.

These orders were read from the delegation at the caucus held in the Wisconsin headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel by James Stone, the secretary of the delegation.

North Dakota, the other La Follette state which he carried in a primary election, will vote for him on the first ballot only.

La Follette included in his instructions the following:

"If any delegate does not intend to stand by me to the last I want him to vote against me on the first ballot."

McGovern Backs Up Cochems.

Chicago, June 19.—Gov. McGovern of Wisconsin expresses his approval of the action taken by Henry F. Cochems in resigning from the chairmanship of the Wisconsin delegation. "The question before the convention on Tuesday was purely one of principles," said Gov. McGovern. "It was a clear cut fight between the reactionaries and the progressives. In this fight, Wisconsin, as a progressive state, should have taken the lead against the bosses. If it were a question of candidates, I should throw my support for La Follette, but this was a different matter."

Buy Green Bay Company.

Green Bay.—At a meeting of the officers and board of directors of the Green Bay Traction company the name of the corporation was changed to the Wisconsin Public Service company, which assumed control of the Green Bay Gas and Electric company and purchased the Northern Hydron Electric Power company. Since the Green Bay Traction company is controlled by the Wisconsin Securities company of Milwaukee, the public service institutions of Green Bay are practically directed by the Milwaukee concern.

Pick Parker for Chairman.

Baltimore, June 21.—Alton B. Parker, New York, democratic candidate for president in 1904, was yesterday named by the subcommittee of the democratic national committee to preside as temporary chairman over the national convention of that body here next Tuesday.

On the first ballot Parker had seven votes, Ollie James, Kentucky, his nearest competitor, six. On the second ballot the chairman of the committee voted for Parker, electing him.

Gossip never interests a woman—if she has heard of it before.

Fireman Elect Officers.

Reedsburg.—At the Wisconsin State Firemen's tournament the following officers were elected: B. F. Manley, Ladysmith, president; J. H. O'Connell, South Milwaukee, first vice president; H. O. Dysenroth, Columbus, second vice president; Benjamin R. Burro, Jefferson, recording secretary; W. H. Hahn, Reedsburg, treasurer; F. A. Schreiner, corresponding secretary. The next meeting in 1913 will be held at Monroe.

Big Law Suit Started.

Oshkosh.—One of the most important suits started here in years was begun in circuit court by Charles P. Bray and his sister, Miss Hazel Bray, against Mrs. Adaline Choate. The action involves three promissory notes of $17,600.68 each. On one note, it is alleged, $5,000 has been paid so that the total amount involved is $47,108.74. The late J. M. Bray and the late Leander Choate were business partners for many years in the lumber business and owned holdings all over Wisconsin.

State Dentists to Meet.

Oshkosh.—The Wisconsin State Dental society will hold its forty-second annual meeting in Oshkosh July 9 to 11. The program will consist of papers, clinics, exhibits and other features.

Druggists Will Meet.

Milwaukee.—The National Association of Retail Druggists will hold its annual convention in Milwaukee on Aug. 12 to 14.

Fire Destroys Farm Home.

Blanchardsville.—The farm home of T. F. Burns was totally destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The occupants of the house barely escaped with their lives. Origination of the fire is unknown.

Trottman Heads Regents.

Madison.—James F. Trottman, Milwaukee, was re-elected president of university regents. A. P. Nelson, Grantsburg, was re-elected vice-president.

TWELVE DIE IN MINE

EXPLOSION IN COLORADO COAL WORKINGS SNUFFS OUT LIVES OF WORKERS.

"WINDY SHOT" IS BLAMED

Rescue Equipment Is Rushed to the Scene From Trinidad—Two Americans and Ten Foreigners Are the Victims of the Tragedy.

Trinidad, Colo., June 21.—Wednesday night's explosion in the new mine of the Victor-American Fuel company at Hastings sent 12 men to their death. The disaster occurred shortly after midnight. The mine is 16 miles north of Trinidad and belongs to the Victor-American Fuel company.

The first body was recovered shortly before four o'clock, and later four more were taken out. All were burned badly. Among the bodies recovered were those of John Thomas, fire boss, and Pete Miller, the only Americans killed. The other ten victims were foreigners. It is thought there may be more dead in the mine.

The main slope caved in and rescuers were hampered in their work. Rescue equipment was rushed to the mine from Trinidad.

Mine officials believe the explosion was caused by a "windy shot" which set off a quantity of gas. The explosion took place in the new slope of the mine 3,000 feet from the mouth of the mine, where development work is in progress. The men who were in the night shift were shot-firers and entrymen.

The explosion took place near the face of some new workings. No concussion was felt even in the vicinity of the mine and the first warning of the disaster came when a night watchman saw smoke issuing from the mouth of the new slope.

Superintendent Cameron and party succeeded in locating a number of bodies behind heavy falls. Those not killed outright died soon after, Cameron believes, from suffocation. The mine fan is not damaged and the wrecked slope is slowly being cleared of poisonous gases.

Rescuers who entered the mine returned soon afterward with a Greek, who was burned severely. According to the mine superintendent who came out after a hasty investigation, both the main slope and the new air course, the only means of exit, are caved.

The Hastings mine is one of the largest producers in the southern Colorado fields. The main portion of the colliery has not been damaged.

HOUSE HITS "COFFEE RING"

Passes Norris Resolution Forbidding Combinations to Control Prices on All Import Commodities.

Washington, June 20.—Registering its opposition to the "coffee ring" the house passed the Norris resolution Tuesday making it a penal offense for agents or representatives of importers to enter into foreign pools or combinations for the control of supply or prices of any article imported for consumption and providing for confiscation of all such articles as contraband when the American courts shall have declared a trust or monopoly exists.

The bill which passed unanimously provides that every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is illegal and void when made by or between two or more persons or corporations, either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country in the United States and when such contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in trade, or commerce or to increase the market price of any article or articles imported.

FEDERALS KILL 32 REBELS

Federals Lose One Man—All Insurrectos Taken Prisoners Are Summarily Shot on Feld.

Tucson, Ariz., June 21.—Thirty-two Mexican insurrectos and one federal soldier were killed in a prolonged engagement south of Tepic June 16, according to reports received here Wednesday. The rebels, who numbered 400, were commanded by the Retteria brothers and Juan Canedo. The federals, 150 strong, were led by General Castillo. Six federals were wounded. All rebels taken prisoners were executed on the battlefield.

EVELYN THAW TELLS STORY

Goes Over Series of Sensations That Resulted in Stanford White's Death —Testifies Against Husband.

White Plains, N. Y., June 21.—Evelyn Thaw, as witness for the state in its efforts to keep her husband, Harry K. Thaw, in the Matteawan asylum, repeated in a crowded courtroom here Wednesday afternoon her story of the series of sensations which culminated in Thaw's murder of Stanford White.

Famine Threatens London.

London, June 21.—Starvation and gaunt want is threatening thousands upon thousands of women and children in this city who are the victims of the London transport workers' prolonged strike.

Savage Attack on Lloyd-George.

London, June 21.—A savage attack on David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, was made here Wednesday by a small band of suffragettes outside of Caxton hall in the Westminster district.

Gale Wipes Out Village.

Guthrie, Okla., June 19.—Sixty or more houses in the village of Kaylor, Okla., were smashed by a terrific gale, but every person in the town's population of 300 escaped and only two were hurt, according to news of Monday.

Garros Wins Grand Aviation Prize.

Angers, France, June 19.—Roland Garros, the French aviator, won the grand prize of aviation Monday. The prize was given by the French Aero club and was worth $10,000. The distance covered was 683 miles.

Assaults Umpire; Gets Jail Sentence.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—For assaulting Umpire Ralph C. Kennedy of the S. C. Frick league Sunday, Charles Hague was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $100 and serve nine months in the county jail.

Thaw Again Before Court.

New York, June 18.—Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, Monday began before Supreme Court Justice Keogh in White Plains to obtain his release from the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

WOOD SAVED BY TAFT

PRESIDENT REFUSES TO SIGN BILL OUSTING GENERAL.

Returns Army Appropriation Measure to Congress With Message Presaging Action on Commerce Court.

Washington, June 19.—The president vetoed the army appropriation bill.

The president declares it repeatedly has been pointed out by his predecessors that the practice of attaching legislative riders to appropriation bills is dangerous.

The veto leaves the army without an appropriation for its maintenance for the next fiscal year, unless congress hurries through a single appropriation measure without the legislative features. It also saves General



General Leonard Wood.

Wood from being ousted from his office as chief of staff after March 4, 1913, and prevents reorganization of the army as provided in the bill.

In his measure sent to congress with his veto the president criticized the appended legislation in the bill reorganizing the army and causing changes which he held should be done by independent legislation and not included in the bill appropriating for the army.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

London, June 18.—Rev. E. O. Weld, an American clergyman, was run over and killed by a motor bus in Cockspur street. He had just left his hotel for a stroll. Mrs. Weld, who had gone to her bankers, learned of the tragedy only on her return to the hotel. Her husband was connected with Grace Episcopal church, Brooklyn.

Washington, June 18.—The house committee on the judiciary will vote unanimously to impeach Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Supreme court.

Washington, June 18.—District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago notified the attorney general that representatives of Armour, Swift and Morris interests, owning the National Packing company, will voluntarily distribute their interests and dissolve on August 1.

Bloomington, Ind., June 18.—While enroute to his home in this city last night from a business trip to Indianapolis, Dr. H. W. Johnston, head of the Latin department of Indiana university, chairman of the Western Inter-collegiate association and president of the National association, dropped dead on a Monon train.

TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED

French Army Officers and Experienced Airmen Lose Lives on Flying Ground at Douai, France.

Douai, France, June 21.—Captain Dubois and Lieut. Albert Peignan, both officers in the French army and trained airmen, were killed Wednesday morning when the biplanes they were piloting round the military flying ground collided with terrific force in midair.

The two officers, who were close friends, were unable to perceive each other while flying through the early morning haze when they started practicing soon after daybreak. In making a curve their machines collided with an awful impact, the wire stays and canvas wings became interlocked and the two biplanes crashed to the ground.

Springfield, Ill., June 19.—Only twenty-eight years old and one of the three flying licensed female aviation pilots, Miss Julia Clarke of Denver was killed at the Illinois state fair grounds Monday when the tip of one of the wings of a Curtiss biplane in which she was making a flight struck the limb of a tree and the machine was dashed to the ground, crushing her skull.

Taft Frees Franklin P. Mays.

Washington, June 21.—President Taft pardoned Franklin P. Mays Wednesday on the ground that government prosecutors had pursued improper methods in convicting him of land frauds at Portland, Ore., in 1907.

Bubonic Plague in Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., June 21.—Five deaths which have occurred since Friday last in the vicinity of San Juan have been diagnosed by the insular board of health as cases of bubonic plague.

Burn Property of Americans.

Santiago, Cuba, June 21.—The buildings of the Ponupo Manganese company, an American concern, situated near La Maya, about seven miles from Santiago, have been burned by insurgents.

Arrested on Robbery Charge.

San Francisco, June 20.—Chester Yates was arrested Tuesday on information from the New York police. He is charged with having robbed an aged broker of $85,000 worth of bond in that city.

Young Mexican Marries U. S. Woman.

Greenwich, Conn., June 20.—Isidor de la Tora, a wealthy young Mexican and a relative of former President Diaz, was married here Tuesday to a Miss Andrews, twenty-two years old, of Brooklyn.

Big Strike Is Settled.

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 18.—The strike of 1,100 employes of the American Smelting and Refining company, which has cost three lives and a property loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars, was settled Sunday.

Aerial Tour of England On.

London, June 18.—Aviator Slack started on his aerial tour of England Sunday, flying from the Henderson aerodrome. He quickly took to an altitude of one thousand feet. Bradford was his first stop.

"TEDDY" AND HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGER



Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Dixon of Montana, who has had charge of the forces of the ex-president, from a photograph taken shortly after Roosevelt's arrival in Chicago.

DIVORCEES REUNITE

MR. AND MRS. JACK CUDAHY, DIVORCED, ARE LIVING TOGETHER.

CHURCH GREATER THAN STATE

Couple That Figured in Sensational Stories in Connection with Jere Lillis and Subsequent Separation Reunited Through Children.

Kansas City, Mo., June 20.—Although they were divorced two years ago Mr. and Mrs. John P. ("Jack") Cudahy have become reconciled and are living together again. "Jack" has gone to the home of his former wife.

The reconciliation involves the church and follows the old question of the supremacy of the church or the state, and whether canonical law is greater than the law of the government. In the Cudahy case it has settled itself, that what the church has bound together no law can break asunder. For the Cudahys have reunited on that idea.

Catholics in religion and heredity, they came to the belief that their marriage in the Catholic faith was not broken by the divorce two years ago, and thus they began their married life anew.

Since the divorce obtained by Mrs. Cudahy from her husband two years ago Mr. Cudahy has been living at the Hotel Baltimore and on his farm near Bolton.

Mrs. Cudahy has been living in an apartment at 3527 Main street. The children, who were taken from the mother under the divorce agreement, were given to the parents of Mr. Cudahy, with whom they have been since that time.

The formal decree of divorce was issued to the Cudahys following a sensational attack of the husband upon Jere Lillis, a banker, two years ago.

ASKS REPEAL OF AMENDMENT

Senator McCumber Seeks to Forestall Taft's Veto of Democrat Steel Revision Bill.

Washington, June 18.—Convinced that President Taft proposes to veto the Democratic steel revision bill containing an amendment repealing the Canadian reciprocity agreement, Senator McCumber of North Dakota introduced a joint resolution in the senate calling for immediate repeal of that pact. Incidentally, the resolution provides that a duty of $2 and $1, dependent upon the grade, be placed upon print paper.

Paulist Choristers Home.

New York, June 20.—Having been hailed by Pope Pius as setting a new standard in the rendition of ecclesiastical music, the 65 boys comprising the Paulist Choristers of Chicago landed back on American soil Tuesday.

U. S. Battleship to Santiago.

Washington, June 21.—The battleship Mississippi was rushed from Guantanamo to Santiago by the navy department Wednesday on confirmation of news that the marines under Captain Manwaring were in danger.

Taft Re-Elected by Yale Corporation.

New Haven, Conn., June 21.—President Taft was re-elected a member of the Yale corporation, as shown by the vote announced at the alumni dinner here Wednesday. He received 3,231 votes of the 3,263 cast.

Three Children Die in Fire.

Detroit, Mich., June 20.—Three children were burned to death in a fire Tuesday which destroyed the home of Wellington Banks here. The dead: Orville Banks, fifteen; Adolph Banks, ten; Obal Banks, four years old.

Probe for Hard Coal Rates.

Washington, June 20.—The interstate commerce commission Tuesday ordered upon its own initiative an investigation of the rates, practices and regulations which apply to railroad transportation of hard coal.

Orville Wright Will Continue Flying.

New York, June 19.—In spite of the wishes of his multi-millionaire friends on the directorate of the Wright company, Orville Wright will continue to fly whenever his own sweet will dictates.

Friant Wins French Derby.

Paris, June 19.—The Prix du Jockey club—the French derby—at the Chantilly course was won by a rank outsider, Prince Murat's Friant II., at 32 to 1. It was worth this year $37,200.

MANY DIE IN STORM

THIRTY-ONE KILLED AND 107 INJURED BY TORNADO.

Terrific Cyclone Hits Many States—Women and Children Greatest Sufferers.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—A tornado in Bates county, Missouri, mowed down giant trees and destroyed all homes in its path of death Sunday morning. Twenty are known to be dead. The twister dipped to earth near Lacygne, Kan. Its fury increased as it sped northeast into Missouri, blotting out whole families, venting its rage mostly on women and babies, ending five miles northeast of Drexel, Mo.

Warrensburg, Mo., June 18.—A tornado one-half mile wide swept northern Johnson county and northern Henry county, Sunday morning.

The home of Don Carlos, one and a half miles southeast of Lecton, was crushed and Carlos and his wife were killed in their beds. The home of the Misses Milner was destroyed and the two women were carried into a plowed field, but were not hurt. Near Sutherland, the home of Guy Booth was destroyed. Booth was killed and his wife and two daughters, Blanche and Ethel, were fatally injured.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 18.—Between thirty and forty persons were fatally injured Sunday in a cyclone which swept over the Osage Indian nation.

Columbus, O., June 18.—An intermittent series of tornadic storms Sunday played havoc in Ohio, devastating several villages, killing three persons so far as meager reports show, injuring between fifty and seventy-five.

TONG LEADER MURDERED

Young Chinaman Fires Five Bullets Into Body of Yee Toy in New York.

New York, June 20.—A Chinaman who is said by the police to have been the real leader of the tong wars which have been frequent in Chinatown for many years, was assassinated as he stood in front of the headquarters of the Four Brothers' society on Pell street shortly before midnight Tuesday.

The victim is Yee Toy, a wealthy member of the Hip Sing Tong.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL MADE LAW

Receives Signature of the President Though Executive Order Makes Exception of Panama Work.

Washington, June 26.—President Taft signed the Hughes eight-hour bill placing a limit of eight hours on any day's work done for the government. The president, under authority given him by the act, issued an executive order exempting work on the Panama canal from the provisions of the law.

Heads a Republic of Lepers.

Manila, P. I., June 20.—The first president of the first leper republic in the world is an American citizen named Michael Whalen, the only American leper on the island of Culion, in the Philippines.

Seltzer Bottle Kills a Girl.

New York, June 20.—Miss Jennie Weiss, an 18-year-old German girl, who was to have been married, died in a downtown hospital here Tuesday from an injury received when a seltzer bottle exploded.

Five Drowned in Destructive Flood.

Winnipeg, Man., June 19.—President John Corcoran of the Camp Corcoran Construction company and four laborers were drowned in a flood which swept over the camp west of High River, Alberta, Monday night.

Will Dissolve National Packing Co.

Washington, June 19.—Attorney General Wickersham was advised that the National Packing company would be voluntarily dissolved by the beef packers by August 1. In view of this action suits will be abolished.

Prince of Wales a Man.

London, June 18.—The prince of Wales attained his legal majority Sunday. He celebrated his eighteenth birthday. On the attainment of this age he was given his own household, being selected by the king and queen.

Forty-Two Clubmen Near Death.

New York, June 18.—The motorboat Count, carrying 42 members of the Hancock Social club and a crew of 12 men, was wrecked Sunday on a dike, hidden by the high tide extending along the west shore of Flushing bay.

GEN. E. S. BRAGG CALLED BY DEATH

Famous "Iron Brigade" Leader Succumbs at Fond du Lac.

PARALYSIS HASTENS END

Wisconsin Warrior Was Leader for Half a Century in Military and Public Life—Long in Congress and Diplomatic Service.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Edward S. Bragg, famous commander of the historic Iron brigade of the civil war days, is dead, after a long illness, which culminated in an attack of paralysis. Gen. Bragg has for months been unable to leave his home, and realized that death was approaching. When he met his comrades on his last birthday, his eighty-second, on Feb. 20, it was plainly seen that he did not expect ever to have his annual reunion again. On Memorial day, when a tree was named in his honor, he was unable to receive the committee which gave the city the tree. A stroke of paralysis twenty-four hours before death came left him unconscious. He did not regain consciousness.

Gen. Bragg is survived by his wife, two daughters, the wife of Col. George P. Shriber, U. S. A., and the widow of Commander Sherman of the navy. Another daughter, who was the wife of C. W. Henry of Fond du Lac, died several years ago, and a son, William K. Bragg, died about thirty years ago.

Gen. Edward Stuyvesant Bragg was born in Unadilla, N. Y., on Feb. 20, 1827. He grew to young manhood in Unadilla, receiving his preparatory education there, afterwards completing a classic course in Geneva college.

In 1848 he was admitted to the New York bar and soon after he moved to Fond du Lac, which city since has been his home. He was admitted to the Wisconsin bar immediately after making his home in the state. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1849 and to practice in the United States Supreme court in 1877. In 1854-56 he was district attorney for Fond du Lac county. He was a member of the Charleston convention in 1860.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was early recognized throughout the country, Gen. Bragg was always active in the affairs of his home community. In 1855, 1856 and 1857 he was a valuable member of the city council of Fond du Lac and of the county board of supervisors. He even made an enviable reputation as foreman of one of the fire companies of this city.

In 1861 Gen. Bragg entered the army as captain of Co. E, Sixth Wisconsin regiment. He was mustered out in 1865 as a brigadier general, few men of the rank leaving the army with better records. His name always will be associated with the "Iron Brigade," of which he was the beloved and daring leader.

He was noted for his solicitude for the welfare of the men of his command and knew how to share their trials and sufferings, as he always insisted in "camping as they camped," and was himself wounded by a musket ball and knocked off his horse by a shell.

Gen. Bragg did not cease his public activities nor did his fame and honor cease to increase after the war closed. He was a member of the Union convention in Philadelphia in 1866; state senator in 1867-69; member of congress in 1877-83, also in 1885-87.

In 1888 he entered the diplomatic service, being appointed under Cleveland's administration as United States minister to Mexico, returning at the end of the year 1889. He was consul general in Havana from May 19 to Sept. 15, 1902, and in Hong Kong from 1902 to 1906.

In politics during the years following the war, as before, Gen. Bragg was a democrat. He was a member of the national democratic conventions of 1861, 1872, 1884, 1892 and 1896. He is the author of the famous phrase regarding Grover Cleveland, "We love him for the enemies he has made," using it when he seconded Cleveland's nomination in the national convention in 1884.

Will be Tried for Murder.

Kenosha.—Ernest E. Alyea, Wheaton, Ill., was locked up on a charge of attempting to murder Chief of Police Owen O'Hare here on the night of July 4, 1909. Alyea was recently released from the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary after having been pardoned by Gov. Marshall. Chief O'Hare brought him to Kenosha.

Yard Master Is Killed.

Appleton.—Richard O'Keefe, yardmaster for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Appleton for the last twenty years, was instantly killed when he was caught between two freight cars while making a coupling.

Eighteen Admitted to Bar.

Madison.—At the session of the Supreme court on Wednesday, eighteen graduates of the University of Wisconsin law school were admitted to the bar.

Road Roller Crushes Boy.

Two Rivers.—Raymond Jebavy, 9-year-old son of John Jebavy, was run over by a road roller doing grading work on Adam street. The boy was riding a bicycle, fell beneath the heavy roller, and was crushed to death.

Giant Sturgeon Caught.

Green Bay.—The largest sturgeon that has been caught in this vicinity for several years was netted by John Olson. The fish weighed 178 pounds.

Training School Incorporated.

Tomah. — The Tomah Training School for Nurses in connection with the Tomah hospital, has been incorporated under the laws of the state. The course of instruction is to cover a period of three years.

Auto Kills Dodgeville Boy.

Dodgeville.—The 5-year-old son of Alexander Faygill was instantly killed here when run down by an automobile driven by Calvin Stoner of Linden.

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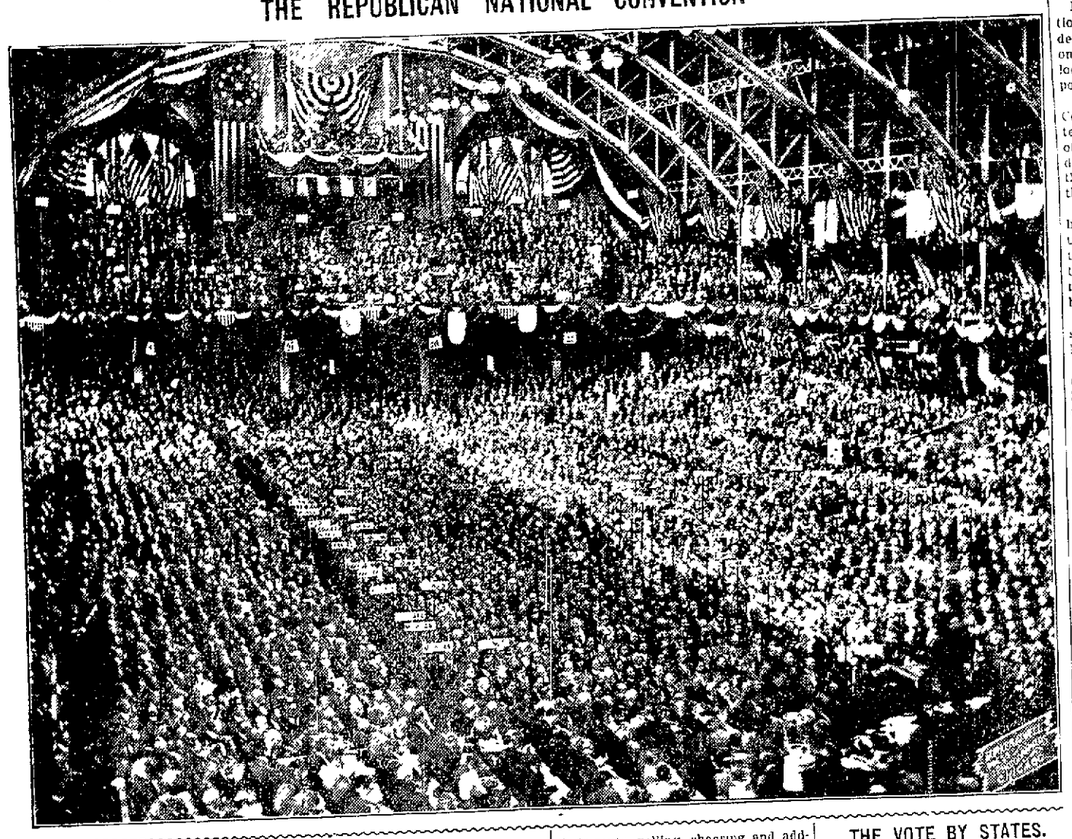
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THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION



GOVERNOR HADLEY CARRIES CONVENTION OFF ITS FEET

Demonstration Unparalleled in History Is Accorded Missourian —Roosevelt Shares in It—Taft Forces Win Again on Test Vote.

Chicago, June 20.—Gov. Herbert S Hadley of Missouri swept the Republican convention off its feet Wednesday afternoon and, without having uttered a word, became the hero of a demonstration which will hold a permanent place among the spectacular events in the history of the nation.

This and a test vote which showed that the Taft following is holding its own were the two great features of the second day's session.

When Governor Hadley appeared on the floor to close the debate on his resolution to seat the Roosevelt delegates who had been unseated by the national committee the demonstration unexpectedly broke loose.

The governor had originally moved to substitute a temporary roll prepared by the Roosevelt leaders for that prepared by the national committee The carrying of the motion would have taken from the roll of the convention the names of 78 Taft delegates and substituted 78 Roosevelt delegates

Debate Long and Bitter.

Four hours had been granted for the discussion of the motion, and the debate developed into the bitterest kind of personalities, creating a continuous uproar. Governor Hadley led the debate for the motion, and Mr. Watson led the opposition forces. Just as Mr. Watson was completing the closing argument he made the statement that he was authorized to say for the gentleman from Missouri that he was willing to have the entire dispute referred to the credentials committee He did not complete the statement which he intended to make. Governor Hadley was on his feet instantly to protest.

But his protest remained unspoken for nearly an hour. Before he could utter a word the entire Roosevelt delegation was on its feet cheering, and the more effort Chairman Root made to quell the tumult the louder it became.

They Want Hadley.

"We want Hadley! Hadley! Hadley! We want Hadley for president!" echoed and re-echoed through the great hall.

It was taken up by the galleries. Then the Taft delegates joined in the uproar, many of them calling for Hadley.

The members of the Missouri delegation carried their standard to the platform where the governor sat. California's Teddy bear joined the Missouri standard, while close behind California came New Jersey, West Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma and other States. Senator Flinn grabbed the Pennsylvania standard and placed it beside that of Missouri.

The governor added his efforts to those of the chairman in attempting to quell the tumult, but it grew rather than diminished. Various state delegations divided on the subject, a portion of the delegates attempting to add the state emblems to those already at the platform, while others fought to prevent the indication of a preference for the man from Missouri, and these contests added to the uproar.

Colonel Gets a Share.

It was a Hadley demonstration, the greatest that has ever been witnessed in a national convention, until Mrs. W. B. Davis of Chicago unfurled a large picture of Roosevelt from the gallery and attempted to turn the enthusiasm to the colonel. She succeeded to some extent, temporarily, at least. After she had led the cheering from the gallery for several minutes she was taken to the platform and held the attention of the convention for a quarter of an hour longer.

It was nearly an hour from the time the demonstration started before the tumult had sufficiently subsided to enable the convention to resume business.

Mr. Watson then took the floor and explained that Governor Hadley was willing the contests should be referred to the credentials committee.

Comes to Test Vote.

He said he would so move, with the assurance that Governor Deneen of Illinois would submit an amendment providing that the delegates, the legality of whose selection was questioned, should not be allowed a voice in the selection of the members of the credentials committee, or that they would have no vote on the adoption of the report of the credentials committee.

Watson moved to table the amendment, which was done by a vote of 564 to 510. Governor Hadley's original motion to refer to the credentials committee was then carried, after which the chair ruled that the contested delegates from any state could not vote on the report of the credentials committee covering their state, but those seated by the national committee could vote on the report on other than their own state.

Delegates Mount Their Chairs.

At the beginning of the demonstration more than half the delegates mounted their chairs. Hats were swinging and handkerchiefs were waving while Hadley and Watson, representing the two great factions of the party, stood smiling side by side.

Cheering alone proved insufficient. California, one of the storm centers of the convention, unfurled its two gilded banners, and as this action brought a quick response in increased cheering, the delegates started to march around the inclosure

That was the signal. Other Roosevelt delegations followed and then before long nearly every state was represented in line. Illinois, slow to start, finally yielded to the spell of the hour, and it, too, took a place in the procession. Ten minutes passed and then twenty. The half hour was struck and still the delegates, reinforced apparently by the greater part of the 12,000 people in the Coliseum, continued their noisy tribute to the modest executive of the big border state.

Shouting and Singing.

For eleven minutes more the marching and shouting and waving of banners and standards and the singing of campaign songs, with the great crowd swaying on its feet, made the huge convention hall ring. During this time some one with a megaphone shouted "Hadley for president!" but the Roosevelt delegates sought to counteract this interpretation of the event by joining in a chorus of "We want Teddy."

New Jersey started a parade of the standards and the members jumped to their seats, yelling, cheering and adding to the din. Part of Indiana joined in the demonstration, headed by Senator Hemenway.

Wisconsin and North Dakota sat stolidly in their seats as New Jersey started the procession of the standards around the room New Jersey's effort was futile for a moment, but suddenly a Missouri man grabbed his state standard and started after the New Jersey men. North Carolina followed, then came Kansas and Nebraska

Ohio had seemingly been waiting for the signal and it went on, with Oklahoma, West Virginia, Oregon and California, a part of whose delegates had been stirred by the enthusiasm The other states swung into line and as Pennsylvania passed the speaker's platform a wild yell went up.

Hadley and Watson Retire.

It looked like an old-fashioned stampede, and Hadley and Watson went back to the rear of the platform.

A fight started in the center aisle when a New Hampshire delegate tried to snatch the New Hampshire standard. The uniformed police broke it up in a hurry.

At this time Kentucky, Texas, New York, Mississippi, Illinois, Michigan and Louisiana and Ohio were the only states whose standards remained in place, although some of the others had only moved to the aisles.

The Roosevelt part of the Ohio delegation cheered wildly and tried to join the procession, but the Taft supporters representing the president's home state held the standard so that they could not carry it.

New York and Indiana were on their chairs and there was a wide smile on the faces of the leaders. They openly asserted that they believed the stable door was open and the "dark horse" was being saddled.

The remainder of the California, the Kansas and Maryland delegations were chanting in unison: "We want Teddy; we want Teddy."

Fight Is Resumed.

Partisan leaders resumed their struggle for the control of the Republican national convention almost immediately after Temporary Chairman Elihu Root rapped for order, and the Coliseum held another record-breaking crowd, which watched the combat with divided emotions.

Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri and former Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana appeared as the chief contenders for the respective factions, following the opening prayer by Dr. Joseph Stolz of Isaiah Temple.

Stage Is Reset.

As in the beginning of the convention the battle waged along the lines of a resolution offered by Governor Hadley providing that 92 delegates unseated by the national committee be given places in the convention now occupied by the delegates who were victorious before the committee. The adoption of the resolution would transfer the control of the convention from Taft to Roosevelt.

Shows Impatience.

Almost from the start the convention showed impatience and the speakers were frequently interrupted.

Three hours were allowed for the debate. Governor Hadley opened with a brief speech and was supported by Henry J. Allen of Kansas and George L. Record of New Jersey. The Taft cause was supported by James E. Watson of Indiana, who was backed by W. F. Dovell of Washington and James A. Hemenway of Indiana.

When Governor Hadley arose to close the debate the demonstration broke loose.

Want Hadley In Second Place.

West Virginia and Pennsylvania were leading on the attempt to break off the Hadley demonstration and turn the enthusiasm toward their candidate. They were insisting that they had selected Hadley for second place on the ticket and that the demonstration was to this end.

Mrs. W. A. Davis, 4234 Drexel boulevard, wife of a Chicago lumberman, seated in the center of the right-hand gallery, started the greatest uproar of the demonstration by unrolling a huge lithograph of the colonel.

Throws Kisses to Crowd.

As the woman entered into the spirit of the moment, and holding the picture at arm's length threw kisses to the crowd, the delegates and spectators alike went wild.

Mrs. Davis held the picture in her hands a few moments and when the bear-mounted standard of California was passed up to her in the gallery she kissed it and alternately kissed the Roosevelt picture. As the enthusiasm grew a delegation waited on her, and escorting her to the front of the hall lifted her to the press stand where, with a police guard in front of her, she set the audience wild waving the remnant of the Roosevelt picture until, upon orders from the sergeant-at-arms, the police requested her to get down.

So eager were delegates and other enthusiasts to greet the woman that it was necessary for the police to form a guard about her, and when in an effort to quiet things the police asked her to withdraw temporarily, the action was met by a chorus of hissing and booing.

Distinction Difficult to Make.

It is hard to tell whether the first tremendous yelling of the convention, the outburst of pent-up energy, was wholly for Hadley or for Hadley as the representative of Roosevelt.

It was a little early in the convention proceedings for a nomination demonstration, but it was admitted on all sides that Hadley certainly loomed large if a nomination was impossible for Roosevelt.

Over at the Congress hotel, where Colonel Roosevelt keeps in touch by telephone with all the developments of the convention, the former president admitted his satisfaction with the one real spectacular exhibition of the gathering.

"I am immensely pleased," he said, but he did not indicate whether he interpreted it as wholly a compliment to himself or saw in it the entry into the field of a possible dark horse who might take from him the prize he has been seeking.

It was 41 minutes after the demonstration began before Governor Hadley was able to make himself heard.

"When Mr. Watson stated that he and I were in accord with each other he said what was so. I am in favor of this controversy being referred to the credentials committee for settlement with the provision that no member of the committee who was interested in a case could have a voice and no member of the convention whose seat was contested could have a vote on the final settlement."

Watson Makes a Mistake.

Watson then announced that by unanimous consent debate was closed. He moved to lay the motion of Governor Hadley on the table. He was jeered at this and explained that he had made a mistake.

"What I want," he said, "is to move that the governor's motion be referred to the committee on credentials."

Governor Deneen of Illinois got the platform to move an amendment to the Watson motion that the substitute of Governor Hadley be referred to the credentials committee with voting limited only to members of the committee whose seats are not in question, and the report of the committee considered in the same way. This was seconded by Governor McGovern of Wisconsin. Then Watson moved to table Deneen's motion.

A roll call upon this motion was then begun at 4:01 o'clock.

Root Named Chairman.

Senator Elihu Root of New York was elected temporary chairman of the Republican convention Tuesday afternoon amid scenes of great disorder, thus scoring an important victory for the Taft forces.

The Roosevelt men voted for Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin.

The final vote stood: Root, 558; McGovern, 502.

With the completion of the long roll call, practically every minute of which had been strenuously contested by the Roosevelt people, led by Governor Hadley, Senator Flinn and Mr. Heney, Senator Root was given an ovation in which the Roosevelt delegates took no part. At 6:30 he began the delivery of his speech, and continued until seven o'clock.

Eulogizes Taft.

He eulogized President Taft for the wise legislation he credited him with; defended the tariff legislation of the party; plead for a continuance of constitutional government and the policies of the Republican party, and attacked the initiative and referendum and the recall of judges.

Following the speech of Senator Root the temporary organization of the convention was completed by the election of the secretaries, assistant secretaries, etc., as selected by the national committee, after which the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

THE VOTE BY STATES.

	Root.	McGovern.
Alabama	22	2
Arizona	6	..
Arkansas	17	1
California	2	24
Colorado	12	..
Connecticut	14	..
Delaware	6	..
Florida	12	6
Georgia	22	8
Idaho	..	49
Illinois	9	10
Indiana	20	10
Iowa	16	18
Kansas	2	3
Kentucky	23	..
Louisiana	20	12
Maine	..	8
Maryland	8	18
Massachusetts	18	10
Michigan	19	24
Minnesota	..	4
Mississippi	16	20
Missouri	16	..
Montana	8	..
Nebraska	..	16
Nevada	6	..
New Hampshire	8	..
New Jersey	..	28
New Mexico	6	2
New York	76	13
North Carolina	3	21
North Dakota	..	9
Ohio	14	34
Oklahoma	4	16
Oregon	3	6
Pennsylvania	12	64
Rhode Island	10	..
South Carolina	11	7
South Dakota	..	10
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	31	8
Utah	7	1
Vermont	6	2
Virginia	22	2
Washington	14	..
West Virginia	..	16
Wisconsin	..	13
Wyoming	6	..
Alaska	2	..
District of Columbia	2	..
Hawaii	..	6
Philippines	2	..
Porto Rico	2	..
Total	558	502

CAMPAIGN OF HATS

HEADGEAR IS PRINCIPAL FEATURE OF STRUGGLE OF 1912.

"T. R. IN RING" STARTS IT

Interesting Information Secured in Interview of Prominent "Kellys" at Republican National Convention—Pinchot's Hat Talks—Black Hat Won't Talk.

Chicago, June 20.—The campaign of 1912 will be remembered as the campaign of hats Ever since the colonel tossed his celebrated "Kelley" into the inclosure the head covering of man has played an important part in the events that have transpired. Much important information has been "kept under the hats" of those who are on the inside. More than one political power has been accused of "talking through his hat." Hats have been the principal hors d'ouvre of the cartoonist and sketch artist.

For these reasons it was considered of much importance that the hats present at the convention exercises be not overlooked. A reporter was dispatched to headquarters to interview—not delegates, not delegatesses, not committeemen, nor their spouses—but just hats.

Pinchot's Hat Talks.

The first hat interviewed was that of Gifford Pinchot—a neat pencil curl straw of the conservative type—suitable for the head of a champion of conservation, if not conservatism. The dainty brim curled crisply, whether in scorn of standpatism and steam roller tactics or with the heat, the interviewer was unable to determine without interviewing the owner of the hat, and this was distinctly against the rules of the game.

"I feel very jaunty today," said the hat of Pinchot. "That comes from being perched all day over a hidden mine of optimism. I also have a premonition that I shall be tossed into the air in the near future, and if I do I shall sail away on one of your Chicago breezes and probably will be arrested for landing in one of your parks."

There were many hats in conference about the lobby of the Congress hotel. Some of them were tilted rakishly, indicating cheerfulness. Others rested recklessly on the back of their owners' sconces—giving the impression of frankness and carefree radicalism. Then there were many hats of the black type—obviously from south of the Mason and Dixon line—the type of hat which is always associated with southern colonels of the old school or the coroner. These types were pitched down over furrowed brows, hiding even the eyes of their wearers, save when the latter chose to expose them along with their Adam's apples in emphasizing a point in the argument.

Black Hat Won't Talk.

Senator William Borah of Idaho wore one of these somber black affairs. It was decidedly uncommunicative, in no way resembling its amiable owner.

"There's a lot under my band," it seemed to say, "and it's going to stay there until the senator chooses to let it out. The senator never talks through his hat."

Francis J. Heney wore the most dapper hat of the whole convention crowd. A simple straw affair with a wide, flat brim, placed at an angle at once aggressive and disarming. Right around the corner was the panama of Col. W. S. Sturgis of Arizona—the largest hat that has appeared. Governor Stubbs of Kansas wore a plain, telescoped felt affair, as common on Michigan avenue as Halsted street. Senator Kenyon wore a collapsible fedora with easy, gentle lines. Roosevelt delegates punctuated their buttonholes with emblems of the "hat in the ring" slogan—little gold hats set in the center of large red rings.

CARRY LUNCH TO COLISEUM

Women Go to Republican National Convention as to a Gay Picnic.

The average onlooker might have come to the conclusion that Chicago was embarking on one great general picnic. Parties in gay attire, with servants in tow carrying baskets of luncheon, formed a continuous procession as they left the hotels. As a matter of fact the basket bearers merely were preparing for an all day session at the Coliseum and the baskets contained the lunches necessary for the midday meal.

"We took luncheon, Mrs. Henderson and I," said Mrs. Lafayette Gleason, "and ate it. But it wasn't enough. Besides I couldn't eat with any satisfaction with Lafayette up there on the stage. I was afraid he might forget his part. This is a good time to do your fasting for the year. It's recommended, isn't it, for certain ills? It was awfully exciting and awfully tiring today. Give over my ticket? I should think not. I'm not going to miss a session."

Mrs. William Borah told of the lunches and how exhausted many women became.

"When this cruel war is over," she observed, pulling her hat to the middle of her head from the side, in which position it disclosed her fair hair, "I mean to stay in Chicago for a few days and rest.

"I was sitting in the midst of a group of women who got so tense and enthusiastic I thought they were going to faint. They didn't know what they were talking about—not the first thing about politics—but they had enough enthusiasm to carry them through.

"Did you notice the men bringing pie to the women? A man in the press box supplied me with a luncheon. Some man, of Chicago, I think, who looked extremely well to do, brought in a whole cherry pie, and the women near me ate it. The sandwiches gave out."

"Princess Alice" Removes Hat.

Nicholas Longworth and the "Princess Alice"—"former" or "about to be," as the fates may decide—gave the woman writers of the convention their first thrill when Mrs. Longworth removed her hat. Yes, she really did. She did it four years ago, too, giving mankind something to be thankful for and womankind something to talk about.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth occupied seats right next the most southerly Wabash avenue entrance to the Coliseum, and it was pointed out that their close vicinity to the doorway and the platform might make possible a lightning entrance by the colonel in the hour of need.

The hat which Mrs. Longworth removed was a plain blue "sailor" with a white band. Her dress was a simple affair of navy—not Alice—blue silk. The jacket was worn over a rather elaborate shirtwaist.

In contradistinction to his wife, Mr. Longworth wore his hat, steadily, almost doggedly.

Why He Wanted Room 267.

"I want room 267—the same numbered room in which my twin girls were born in the old Sherman house nineteen years ago," said John E. Yeats, a delegate to the convention from Idaho, to Clerk Ernest Reul at the Hotel Sherman.

"In June of 1893," he said, "my wife and I occupied room 267 of this hotel and we liked it. Our twin girls were born in the room and, while the other delegates from Idaho have gone to other hotels, it's me for the Sherman and room 267."

He was shown to room 267.

Only the Bellboy's Joke.

"The doghouse," shouted a bellman at the Congress hotel to the key clerk, in asking for the key to the room he was taking a convention guest to.

"Hold on, there," demanded the guest—Henry Valkenstein of New York, "what's this doghouse mean? Think I am an animal?"

"That's all right," said Clerk John Burke. "It's only a nickname the boys have for the room I gave you, which was K-9."

"Oh, I see," smiled the guest, "K-9—canine, good joke on me, eh?"

"The Bishop's Finger."

When Bishop Weldon ventured to protest some time ago against the title of a public-house, which was called the Church Inn, a clergyman told him that he knew of a public house called "The Bishop's Finger."—London Daily News.

Real Home of Canary Bird.

All canary birds are descendants of the common gray species of the Canary Islands. Their original livery has been modified to lemon yellow by captivity and cross-breeding.

WISCONSIN SPLIT HELD CENTER OF THE STAGE

H. F. Cochems, Who Nominated McGovern for Chairmanship, Resigns from Delegation.

Chicago, June 18.—Wisconsin held the center of the stage at the national republican convention today From 10 in the morning, when the Wisconsin delegation met for its final caucus, until the election of Senator Elihu Root as temporary chairman of the republican national convention, Wisconsin and the Wisconsin idea were on every man's tongue and in every man's thoughts.

It started when the delegates filed into their seats with the La Follette banner at its head and the first real cheer of the convention was accorded the banner and the men who bore it Then came a lull during which the effort of the Roosevelt forces to turn down the temporary roll of delegates prepared by the national committee was defeated and at last the convention reached the stage where nominations for temporary chairman were in order

George L. Record and Former Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, gave a signal to Henry F. Cochems, delegate from the Fifth Wisconsin district, and the man who placed the name of La Follette in nomination before the convention of 1908. Mr. Cochems rushed to the edge of the speaker's platform and was hoisted upon it by the New Jersey men and then and there turned the spotlight on Wisconsin

Speaking for himself "as an individual and in the name of the progressive republicans and of those who constitute the 90 per cent of common people in the United States," he placed the name of Gov. Francis E. McGovern before the convention as a candidate for temporary chairman.

But when Gov Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, the leader of the Roosevelt forces, immediately seconded the nomination, Wisconsin men everywhere throughout the great Coliseum looked at each other with surprise and a dawning comprehension in their eyes It was apparent that Wisconsin's governor and Wisconsin's senior senator had reached the parting of the way.

When Walter L. Houser, manager of the La Follette campaign for the presidential nomination, obtained recognition at the close of the seconding speeches it was to repudiate Mr. Cochems as a spokesman for Wisconsin.

"No one who indorsed McGovern as a La Follette man has any right to say that he represented the Wisconsin senator in doing so," said Mr. Houser. "Senator La Follette refuses now to be forced into any alliance with any candidate."

"I say to you now," he continued, "that the Wisconsin delegates voted decisively not to present a candidate for this convention. I state this that the history of La Follette's campaign in this convention shall be kept straight, and he shall not be held responsible for this attempt to force him into an alliance with a candidate with whom he has nothing in common."

Interest in the roll call which followed centered in the Wisconsin vote. They give the roll as follows:

Andrew K. Dahl—Lauder.
Walter L. Houser—Lauder.
Alvin P. Kletzsch—McGovern.
Francis E. McGovern—Not voting.
First district, S. C. Goff and W. S. Goodland—Lauder.
Second, Charles W. Pfeifer, Lauder. L. A. Wright—McGovern.
Taird, M. B. Olbrich—Gronna. W. J. Pearce—Lauder.
Fourth, Christian Doerfler and John C. Kleczka—McGovern.
Fifth, H. F. Cochran and W. P. Johse—McGovern.
Sixth, W. E. Hurlburt and William Manthe—McGovern.
Seventh, O. W. Schoengarth—McGovern. J. A. Stone—Lauder.
Eighth, A. W. Preston—McGovern. F. E. Winch—Lauder.
Ninth, S. H. Cadyand, L. L. Johnson—Lauder.
Tenth, H. S. Comstock and W. C. Owen—Lauder.
Eleventh, D. C. Jones and A. W. Sanborn—McGovern.

On the heels of the action of Wisconsin's delegation, Cochems issued a letter to Gov. McGovern in which he resigned as delegate from the Fifth district. In the letter he condemns La Follette's attitude in view of the fact that Roosevelt is apparently the only progressive candidate who can defeat Taft.

La Follette's Son Active.

Chicago.—Philip LaFollette, the 17-year-old son of the presidential candidate, was energetic at his father's headquarters in the distribution of badges. Mrs. George Middleton, New York, the senator's daughter, is also here in the interest of her father. With Mrs. Middleton is Mrs. J. P. Dolliver, Fort Dodge, Ia., widow of the late Senator Dolliver.

BADGER CREED IS GUARDED

Chicago.—The La Follette platform was carefully guarded after its completion, the La Follette managers being fearful that features of the document might be stolen by opposing platform builders if the contents were made known. The platform was prepared by Prof. Charles McCarthy, head of the Wisconsin state reference library; Prof. John R. Common sof the University of Wisconsin, and Senator Walter C. Owen.

Wisconsin Men Chosen.

Chicago.—Henry F. Cochems of Milwaukee and W. S. Goodland of Racine were appointed members of the committee on permanent organization of the Republican national committee. Walter C. Owens of Maiden Rock was appointed a member of the committee on platform and resolutions.

At the age of eighteen a broken heart is more easily mended than a broken rib.

Convention Notes.

Oklahoma delegates filed in headed by a tall ranchman, carrying bunting-decorated hoops with a big sombrero in the center—the "hat in the ring"

The number of visitors to Chicago for the convention, including delegates and alternates, is estimated well above 150,000.

Gossip never interests a woman—if she has heard of it before.

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits.

In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians are now prescribing Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admittedly the perfect laxative, being mild, yet positive in its action on the bowels, and far preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Its easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with no attendant unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will be very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

You are wasting time every time you tell your sorrows.

Garfield Tea promotes and ensures health. Try it to be convinced. Druggists keep it.

Some men are bashful when it comes to meeting their obligations.

Sunday is the day of rest; but did you ever know a man who felt rested on Monday morning?

The young man who tells a girl she is a dream is likely to bump up against a rude awakening shortly after marriage.

Cole's Carbollasive

Relieves and cures itching, torturing discases of the skin and mucous membrane. A superior Pile Cure. 25 and 50 cents, by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Close and Near.

Promoter—Haven't you any close friends who have money?

Inventor—I have one; but he is too close to give up any.

Literal Obedience.

"How is it I have such big telegram bills?"

"You told me, sir, to use dispatch in that correspondence, so I wired all the letters."

Nature Faker.

"Tommy," queried the teacher of a small boy, in the juvenile class, "what is a swan?"

"A swan," replied the youthful observer, "is an animal with a turkey's body and a giraffe's neck and a goose's head."

A Gentle Result.

She—I thought prize fights were very exciting.

He—They usually are.

She—Well, this one I am reading about could not have been very lively, for it seems from this account the fight ended because one of them went to sleep.

Poor Father.

Mayor Turnbull, of Canton, was talking about a statement, made all unconsciously by a Titanic officer, that had been a terrible black eye for the Titanic administration.

"This statement," he said, "reminds me of a little Canton boy.

"'Tommy, why are you so unkind to your nurse? Why don't you love her?' his mother once asked him.

"'Because I don't,' the infant terrible replied. 'I just hate her! I could pinch her cheeks like papa does!'"

The Last Word in Defense.

The angry mother returns home from a shopping tour down town to find that Tommy has broken into the jam closet, teased his little sister till she cried, smashed a window pane with his top, tied a tin can on the tail of the dog next door, and then wound up further depredations by tracking the parlor carpet with his muddy boots. "You young villain, I'm going to whip you till you can't sit down." (Grabs hold of him.) "Now what have you got to say for yourself?"

Tommy: "Aw, say, ma, this looks like a frame-up."

Warm Compliment.

A fancy-dress ball was held in a certain garrison town, recently, at which many military officers and men attended. A soldier attired as a lady was spoken to by the regimental chaplain.

"'Well, young man," said the parson, "you are very well got up. Did you win a prize?"

"Yes, chum; I got second prize. Did you get a p'ize?"

"Me? Oh, n'; I——"

"Well, now, that's rotten bad luck, I call it," said the Tommy, warmly. "for you are about the best got-up of a parson I've seen lately."—London Tit-Bits.

OUTDOOR LIFE.

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee and Tea When One Cannot Digest Them.

A farmer says:

"For ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble, caused by the use of coffee (Tea contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee), until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread; and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored steady and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while. I was almost a walking skeleton.

"One day I read an ad for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did. I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum.

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, an easy and pleasant way.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ODDITIES OF BIG DAY 'MID COLISEUM NOISE

The Coliseum was full of oddities outside of politics.

A big gray cat put in an appearance short after the doors of the Coliseum were opened at 10:12 a. m. and mounted to the platform, from where it surveyed proceedings until Sergeant-at-Arms "Bill" Stone stepped on its tail, accidentally. This seemed to annoy pussy and her—or his—wail of annoyance almost filled the hall. It took Colonel Stone quite several minutes to square things with the offended feline.

Throughout the morning a noticeable sign was the "no smoking" placard. It was the first thing which greeted every one entering the Coliseum and was the cause of much grumbling. So frequently, however, was the admonition disregarded, that finally the rule was done away with.

The announcement of the change was greeted with shouts of approval

The presence of Kermit Roosevelt in the hall, wandering at will about the place, was explained by a glance at his badge. It developed that he was appointed an assistant sergeant-at-arms. The son of the former president announced himself as pleased to be in "our fair city," but declined to talk politics.

Somebody related the chronology of the first hour of the historic event like this:

10 a. m.—Thousands waited for doors of Coliseum to open.

10:10 a. m.—Thousands, swelled by more thousands, continue to wait.

10:12 a. m.—Doors of Coliseum open.

10:12½ a. m.—Chicago's population begins to pour through entrances.

10:13 a. m.—Band plunges into "El Capitan."

10:14 a. m.—"Bill" Stone, sergeant-at-arms, crosses stage.

10:15 a. m.—Col. Harry New has his picture taken for 157th time this week.

10:20 a. m.—Kermit Roosevelt takes a front row seat.

10:21 a. m.—Kermit Roosevelt is discovered by the press and interviewed.

10:30 a. m.—Band stops for breath.

10:32 a. m.—Gray cat walks across platform.

10:40 a. m.—"Bill" Stone sets foot on tail of feline visitor.

10:40½ a. m.—Wail of an alto cat rings suddenly across the arena.

10:53 a. m.—Band, having recovered its breath, tries "Salome." First and second fiddles go crazy.

10:59 a. m.—One minute before 11 o'clock.

THE ASSISTANT SERGEANT

All is not "beer and skittles" in the life of an assistant sergeant-at-arms. The position carries with it a badge as ostentatious as that of a California delegate and a ticket to the activities, but there are drawbacks.

Here is a letter by a young Kentuckian who served on Sergeant-at-Arms Stone's staff during the opening melee, written to his home town postmaster, who got him the job:

"Dear Mr. Hunter: I just wanted to tell you some of the things that happened to me, so you will know how your appointee has been treated here. In the first place, although I am assistant sergeant-at-arms of this convention, I have not received a seat on the platform, as have others holding less important offices. Neither have I a seat anywhere else in the hall. They all seem to be filled by persons who hold tickets for them. For this reason it is simply imperative that I stand. Here comes the most bitter injustice of all. There is no place to stand. On every side I am surrounded by large, inconsiderate policemen, who seem to be possessed with a devilish desire to keep me moving.

"I am told that there are more than five hundred police in the convention hall. I saw them all, but did not count them, as they all looked alike to me. If I am to continue as assistant sergeant-at-arms why doesn't Mr. Stone see that I am treated with proper consideration. I would consider it most kind if you would drop him a wire urging him to take this step. Yours respectfully.

"EUGENE RAYMOND."

The wail of Mr. Raymond is echoed by many others who wear the insignia of assistant sergeant-at-arms. The Coliseum is the scene of two great battles—the one between the forces of Roosevelt and Taft and the other between the Chicago police and Mr. Stone's corps of assistants.

Kermit Roosevelt is an assistant sergeant-at-arms and Chief McWeeny's men seem to take particular delight in keeping him on the hot-foot. As the convention opened he was standing directly beneath the speaker's "bridge."

"You'll have to get out of here," said a husky policeman.

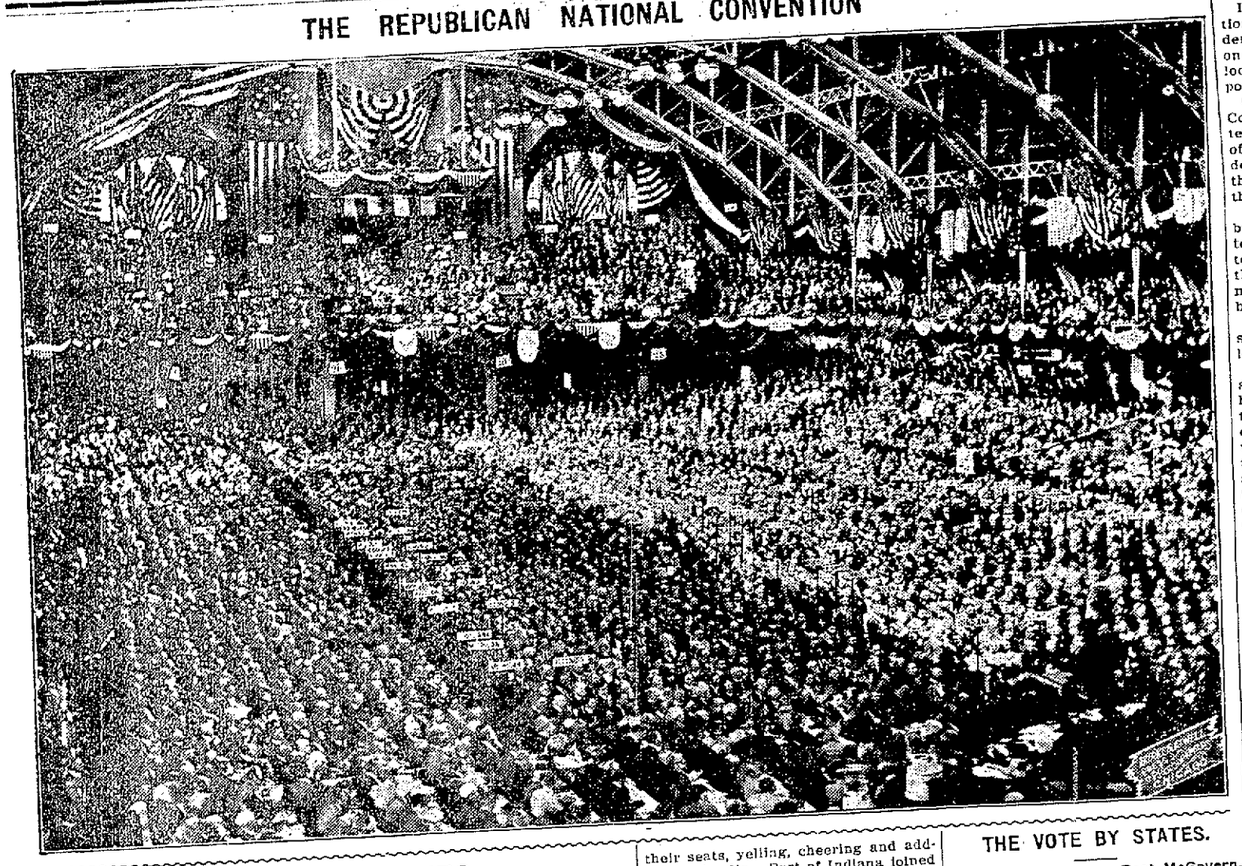
Kermit has faced the charge of bull "rhinos" in African jungles, but he has never encountered a Chicago "bull" on his native heath. He looked up surprised and then turned and walked away.

"We ought to have one of those for the Smithsonian institution," he told a fellow sufferer later.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION



GOVERNOR HADLEY CARRIES CONVENTION OFF ITS FEET

Demonstration Unparalleled in History Is Accorded Missourian —Roosevelt Shares in It—Taft Forces Win Again on Test Vote.

Chicago, June 20.—Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri swept the Republican convention off its feet Wednesday afternoon and, without having uttered a word, became the hero of a demonstration which will hold a permanent place among the spectacular events in the history of the nation.

This and a test vote which showed that the Taft following is holding its own were the two great features of the second day's session.

When Governor Hadley appeared on the floor to close the debate on his resolution to seat the Roosevelt delegates who had been unseated by the national committee the demonstration unexpectedly broke loose.

The governor had originally moved to substitute a temporary roll prepared by the Roosevelt leaders for that prepared by the national committee. The carrying of the motion would have taken from the roll of the convention the names of 78 Taft delegates and substituted 78 Roosevelt delegates.

Debate Long and Bitter.

Four hours had been granted for the discussion of the motion, and the debate developed into the bitterest kind of personalities, creating a continuous uproar. Governor Hadley led the debate for the motion, and Mr. Watson led the opposition forces. Just as Mr. Watson was completing the closing argument he made the statement that he was authorized to say for the gentleman from Missouri that he was willing to have the entire dispute referred to the credentials committee. He did not complete the statement which he intended to make. Governor Hadley was on his feet instantly to protest.

But his protest remained unspoken for nearly an hour. Before he could utter a word the entire Roosevelt delegation was on its feet cheering, and the more effort Chairman Root made to quell the tumult the louder it became.

They Want Hadley.

"We want Hadley! Hadley! Hadley! We want Hadley for president!" echoed and re-echoed through the great hall.

It was taken up by the galleries. Then the Taft delegates joined in the uproar, many of them calling for Hadley.

The members of the Missouri delegation carried their standard to the platform where the governor sat. California's Teddy bear joined the Missouri standard, while close behind California came New Jersey, West Virginia, Ohio, Oklahoma and other States. Senator Penrose grabbed the Pennsylvania standard and placed it beside that of Missouri.

The governor added his efforts to those of the chairman in attempting to quell the tumult, but it grew rather than diminished. Various state delegations divided on the subject, a portion of the delegates attempting to add the state emblems to those already at the platform, while others fought to prevent the indication of a preference for the man from Missouri, and these contests added to the uproar.

Colonel Gets a Share.

It was a Hadley demonstration, the greatest that has ever been witnessed in a national convention, until Mrs. W. H. Davis of Chicago unfurled a large picture of Roosevelt from the gallery and attempted to turn the enthusiasm to the colonel. She succeeded to some extent, temporarily, at least. After she had led the cheering from the gallery for several minutes she was taken to the platform and held the attention of the convention for a quarter of an hour longer.

It was nearly an hour from the time the demonstration started before the tumult had sufficiently subsided to enable the convention to resume business.

Mr. Watson then took the floor and explained that Governor Hadley was willing the contests should be referred to the credentials committee.

Comes to Test Vote.

He said he would so move, with the assurance that Governor Deneen of Illinois would submit an amendment providing that the delegates, the legality of whose selection was questioned, should not be allowed a voice in the selection of the members of the credentials committee, or that they would have no vote on the adoption of the report of the credentials committee.

Watson moved to table the amendment, which was done by a vote of 564 to 510. Governor Hadley's original motion to refer to the credentials committee was then carried, after which the chair ruled that the contested delegates from any state could not vote on the report of the credentials committee covering their state, but those seated by the national committee could vote on the report on other than their own state.

Delegates Mount Their Chairs.

At the beginning of the demonstration more than half the delegates mounted their chairs. Hats were swinging and handkerchiefs were waving while Hadley and Watson, representing the two great factions of the party, stood smiling side by side.

Cheering alone proved insufficient. California, one of the storm centers of the convention, unfurled its two gilded banners, and as this action brought a quick response in increased cheering, the delegates started to march around the inclosure.

That was the signal. Other Roosevelt delegations followed and then before long nearly every state was represented in line. Illinois, slow to start, finally yielded to the spell of the hour, and it, too, took a place in the procession. Ten minutes passed and then twenty. The half hour was struck and still the delegates, reinforced apparently by the greater part of the 12,000 people in the Coliseum, continued their noisy tribute to the modest executive of the big border state.

Shouting and Singing.

For eleven minutes more the marching and shouting and waving of banners and standards and the singing of campaign songs, with the great crowd swaying on its feet, made the huge convention hall ring. During this time some one with a megaphone shouted "Hadley for president!" but the Roosevelt delegates sought to counteract this interpretation of the event by joining in a chorus of "We want Teddy."

New Jersey started a parade of the standards and the members jumped to their seats, yelling, cheering and adding to the din. Part of Indiana joined in the demonstration, headed by Senator Hemenway.

Wisconsin and North Dakota sat stolidly in their seats as New Jersey started the procession of the standards around the room. New Jersey's effort was futile for a moment, but suddenly a Missouri man grabbed his state standard and started after the New Jersey men. North Carolina followed, then came Kansas and Nebraska.

Ohio had seemingly been waiting for the signal and it went on, with Oklahoma, West Virginia, Oregon and California, a part of whose delegates had been stirred by the enthusiasm. The other states swung into line and as Pennsylvania passed the speaker's platform a wild yell went up.

Hadley and Watson Retire.

It looked like an old-fashioned stampede, and Hadley and Watson went back to the rear of the platform.

A fight started in the center aisle when a New Hampshire delegate tried to snatch the New Hampshire standard. The uniformed police broke it up in a hurry.

At this time Kentucky, Texas, New York, Mississippi, Illinois, Michigan and Louisiana and Ohio were the only states whose standards remained in place, although some of the others had only moved to the aisles.

The Roosevelt part of the Ohio delegation cheered wildly and tried to join the procession, but the Taft supporters representing the president's home state held the standard so that they could not carry it.

New York and Indiana were on their chairs and there was a wide smile on the faces of the leaders. They openly asserted that they believed the stable door was open and the "dark horse" was being saddled.

The remainder of the California, the Kansas and Maryland delegations were chanting in unison: "We want Teddy; we want Teddy."

Fight Is Resumed.

Partisan leaders resumed their struggle for the control of the Republican national convention almost immediately after Temporary Chairman Elihu Root rapped for order, and the Coliseum held another record-breaking crowd, which watched the combat with divided emotions.

Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri and former Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana apeapred as the chief contenders for the respective factions, following the opening prayer by Dr. Joseph Stolz of Isaiah Temple.

Stage is Reset.

As in the beginning of the convention the battle waged along the lines of a resolution offered by Governor Hadley providing that 92 delegates unseated by the national committee be given places in the convention now occupied by the delegates who were victorious before the committee. The adoption of the resolution would transfer the control of the convention from Taft to Roosevelt.

Shows Impatience.

Almost from the start the convention showed impatience and the speakers were frequently interrupted.

Three hours were allowed for the debate. Governor Hadley opened with a brief speech and was supported by Henry J. Allen of Kansas and George L. Record of New Jersey. The Taft cause was supported by James E. Watson of Indiana, who was backed by W. F. Dovell of Washington and James A. Hemenway of Indiana.

When Governor Hadley arose to close the debate the demonstration broke loose.

Want Hadley In Second Place.

West Virginia and Pennsylvania were leading on the attempt to break off the Hadley demonstration and turn the enthusiasm toward their candidate. They were insisting that they had selected Hadley for second place on the ticket and that the demonstration was to this end.

Mrs. W. A. Davis, 4234 Drexel boulevard, wife of a Chicago lumberman, seated in the center of the right-hand gallery, started the greatest uproar of the demonstration by unrolling a huge lithograph of the colonel.

Throws Kisses to Crowd.

As the woman entered into the spirit of the moment, and holding the picture at arm's length threw kisses to the crowd, the delegates and spectators alike went wild.

Mrs. Davis held the picture in her hands a few moments and when the bear-mounted standard of California was passed up to her in the gallery she kissed it and alternately kissed the Roosevelt picture. As the enthusiasm grew a delegation waited on her, and, escorting her to the front of the hall lifted her to the press stand where, with a police guard in front of her, she set the audience wild waving the remnant of the Roosevelt picture until, upon orders from the sergeant-at-arms, the police requested her to get down.

So eager were delegates and other enthusiasts to greet the woman that it was necessary for the police to form a guard about her, and when in an effort to quiet things the police asked her to withdraw temporarily, the action was met by a chorus of hissing and booing.

Distinction Difficult to Make.

It is hard to tell whether the first tremendous yelling of the convention, the outburst of pent-up energy, was wholly for Hadley or for Hadley as the representative of Roosevelt.

It was a little early in the convention proceedings for a nomination demonstration, but it was admitted on all sides that Hadley certainly loomed large if a nomination was impossible for Roosevelt.

Over at the Congress hotel, where Colonel Roosevelt keeps in touch by telephone with all the developments of the convention, the former president admitted his satisfaction with the one real spectacular exhibition of the gathering.

"I am immensely pleased," he said, but he did not indicate whether he interpreted it as wholly a compliment to himself or saw in it the entry into the field of a possible dark horse who might take from him the prize he has been seeking.

It was 41 minutes after the demonstration began before Governor Hadley was able to make himself heard.

"When Mr. Watson stated that he and I were in accord with each other he said what was so. I am in favor of this controversy being referred to the credentials committee for settlement with the provision that no member of the committee who was interested in a case could have a voice and no member of the convention whose seat was contested could have a vote on the final settlement."

Watson Makes a Mistake.

Watson then announced that by unanimous consent debate was closed. He moved to lay the motion of Governor Hadley on the table. He was jeered at this and explained that he had made a mistake.

"What I want," he said, "is to move that the governor's motion be referred to the committee on credentials."

Governor Deneen of Illinois got the platform to move an amendment to the Watson motion that the substitute of Governor Hadley be referred to the credentials committee with voting limited only to members of the committee whose seats are not in question, and the report of the committee considered in the same way. This was seconded by Governor McGovern of Wisconsin. Then Watson moved to table Deneen's motion.

A roll call upon this motion was then begun at 4:01 o'clock.

Root Named Chairman.

Senator Elihu Root of New York was elected temporary chairman of the Republican convention Tuesday afternoon amid scenes of great disorder, thus scoring an important victory for the Taft forces.

The Roosevelt men voted for Gov. Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin.

The final vote stood: Root, 558; McGovern, 502.

With the completion of the long roll call, practically every minute of which had been strenuously contested by the Roosevelt people, led by Governor Hadley, Senator Flinn and Mr. Heney, Senator Root was given an ovation in which the Roosevelt delegates took no part. At 6:30 he began the delivery of his speech, and continued until seven o'clock.

Eulogizes Taft.

He eulogized President Taft for the wise legislation he credited him with; defended the tariff legislation of the party; plead for a continuance of constitutional government and the policies of the Republican party, and attacked the initiative and referendum and the recall of judges.

Following the speech of Senator Root the temporary organization of the convention was completed by the election of the secretaries, assistant secretaries, etc., as selected by the national committee, after which the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday.

THE VOTE BY STATES.

	Root.	McGovern.
Alabama	22	2
Arizona	6	..
Arkansas	17	1
California	2	24
Colorado	12	..
Connecticut	14	..
Delaware	6	..
Florida	12	6
Georgia	22	8
Idaho	..	49
Illinois	9	10
Indiana	20	10
Iowa	16	18
Kansas	2	3
Kentucky	23	..
Louisiana	20	12
Maine	..	8
Maryland	8	18
Massachusettts	18	10
Michigan	19	24
Minnesota	..	4
Mississippi	16	20
Missouri	16	..
Montana	8	16
Nebraska	..	..
Nevada	6	..
New Hampshire	8	28
New Jersey	..	2
New Mexico	6	13
New York	76	21
North Carolina	3	9
North Dakota	..	34
Ohio	14	16
Oklahoma	4	6
Oregon	3	64
Pennsylvania	12	..
Rhode Island	10	7
South Carolina	11	10
South Dakota	..	1
Tennessee	23	8
Texas	31	1
Utah	7	2
Vermont	6	2
Virginia	22	..
Washington	14	16
West Virginia	..	13
Wisconsin	..	..
Wyoming	6	..
Alaska	2	..
District of Columbia	2	6
Hawaii	..	..
Philippines	2	..
Porto Rico	2	..
Total	558	502

CAMPAIGN OF HATS

HEADGEAR IS PRINCIPAL FEATURE OF STRUGGLE OF 1912.

"T. R. IN RING" STARTS IT

Interesting Information Secured In Interview of Prominent "Kellys" at Republican National Convention—Pinchot's Hat Talks—Black Hat Won't Talk.

Chicago, June 20.—The campaign of 1912 will be remembered as the campaign of hats. Ever since the colonel tossed his celebrated "Kelley" into the inclosure the head covering of man has played an important part in the events that have transpired. Much important information has been "kept under the hats" of those who are on the inside. More than one political power has been accused of "talking through his hat." Hats have been the principal hors d'ouvre of the cartoonist and sketch artist.

For these reasons it was considered of much importance that the hats present at the convention exercises be not overlooked. A reporter was dispatched to headquarters to interview—not delegates, not delegatesses, not committeemen, nor their spouses—but just hats.

Pinchot's Hat Talks.

The first hat interviewed was that of Gifford Pinchot—a neat pencil curl straw of the conservative type—suitable for the head of a champion of conservation, if not conservatism. The dainty brim curled crisply, whether in scorn of standpatism and steam roller tactics or with the heat, the interviewer was unable to determine without interviewing the owner of the hat, and this was distinctly against the rules of the game.

"I feel very jaunty today," said the hat of Pinchot. "That comes from being perched all day over a hidden mine of optimism. I also have a premonition that I shall be tossed into the air in the near future, and if I do I shall sail away on one of your Chicago breezes and probably will be arrested for landing in one of your parks."

There were many hats in conference about the lobby of the Congress hotel. Some of them were tilted rakishly, indicating cherefulness. Others rested recklessly on the back of their owners' sconces—giving the impression of frankness and carefree radicalism. Then there were many hats of the black type—obviously from south of the Mason and Dixon line—the type of hat which is always associated with southern colonels of the old school or the coroner. These types were pitched down over furrowed brows, hiding even the eyes of their wearers, save when the latter chose to expose them along with their Adam's apples in emphasizing a point in the argument.

Black Hat Won't Talk.

Senator William Borah of Idaho wore one of these somber black affairs. It was decidedly uncommunicative, in no way resembling its affable owner.

"There's a lot under my band," it seemed to say, "and it's going to stay there until the senator chooses to let it out. The senator never talks through his hat."

Francis J. Heney wore the most dapper hat of the whole convention crowd. A simple straw affair with a wide, flat brim, placed at an angle at once aggressive and disarming. Right around the corner was the panama of Col. W. S. Sturgis of Arizona—the largest hat that has appeared. Governor Stubbs of Kansas wore a plain, telescoped felt affair, as common on Michigan avenue as Halsted street. Senator Kenyon wore a collapsible fedora with easy, gentle lines. Roosevelt delegates punctuated their buttonholes with emblems of the "hat in the ring" slogan—little gold hats set in the center of large red rings.

CARRY LUNCH TO COLISEUM

Women Go to Republican National Convention as to a Gay Picnic.

The average onlooker might have come to the conclusion that Chicago was embarking on one great general picnic. Parties in gay attire, with servants in tow carrying baskets of luncheon, formed a continuous procession as they left the hotels. As a matter of fact the basket bearers merely were preparing for an all day session at the Coliseum and the baskets contained the lunches necessary for the midday meal.

"We took luncheon, Mrs. Henderson and I," said Mrs. Lafayette Gleason, "and ate it. But it wasn't enough. Besides I couldn't eat with any satisfaction with Lafayette up there on the stage. I was afraid he might forget his part. This is a good time to do your fasting for the year. It's recommended, isn't it, for certain ills? It was awfully exciting and awfully tiring today. Give over my ticket? I should think not. I'm not going to miss a session."

Mrs. William Borah told of the lunches and how exhausted many women became.

"When this cruel war is over," she observed, pulling her hat to the middle of her head from the side, in which position it disclosed her fair hair, "I mean to stay in Chicago for a few days and rest.

"I was sitting in the midst of a group of women who got so tense and enthusiastic I thought they were going to faint. They didn't know what they were talking about—not the first thing about politics—but they had enough enthusiasm to carry them through.

"Did you notice the men bringing pie to the women? A man in the press box supplied me with a luncheon. Some man, of Chicago, I think, who looked extremely well to do, brought in a whole cherry pie, and the women near me ate it. The sandwiches gave out."

"Princess Alice" Removes Hat.

Nicholas Longworth and the "Princess Alice"—"former" or "about to be," as the fates may decide—gave the woman writers of the convention their first thrill when Mrs. Longworth removed her hat. Yes, she really did. She did it four years ago, too, giving mankind something to be thankful for and womankind something to talk about.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth occupied seats right next the most southerly Wabash avenue entrance to the Coliseum, and it was pointed out that their close vicinity to the doorway and the platform might make possible a lightning entrance by the colonel in the hour of need.

The hat which Mrs. Longworth removed was a plain blue "sailor" with a white band. Her dress was a simple affair of navy—not Alice—blue silk. The jacket was worn over a rather elaborate shirtwaist.

In contradistinction to his wife, Mr. Longworth wore his hat steadily, almost doggedly.

Why He Wanted Room 267.

"I want room 267—the same numbered room in which my twin girls were born in the old Sherman house nineteen years ago," said John E. Yeats, a delegate to the convention from Idaho, to Clerk Ernest Reul at the Hotel Sherman.

"In June of 1893," he said, "my wife and I occupied room 267 of this hotel and we liked it. Our twin girls were born in the room and, while the other delegates from Idaho have gone to other hotels, it's me for the Sherman and room 267."

He was shown to room 267.

Only the Bellboy's Joke.

"The doghouse," shouted a bellman at the Congress hotel to the key clerk, in asking for the key to the room he was taking a convention guest to.

"Hold on, there," demanded the guest—Henry Valkenstein of New York, "what's this doghouse mean? Think I am an animal?"

"That's all right," said Clerk John Burke. "It's only a nickname the boys have for the room I gave you, which was K-9."

"Oh, I see," smiled the guest, "K-9—canine, good joke on me, eh?"

"The Bishop's Finger."

When Bishop Weldon ventured to protest some time ago against the title of a public-house, which was called the Church Inn, a clergyman told him that he knew of a public house called "The Bishop's Finger."—London Daily News.

Real Home of Canary Bird.

All canary birds are descendants of the common gray species of the Canary Islands. Their original livery has been modified to lemon yellow by captivity and cross-breeding.

WISCONSIN SPLIT HELD CENTER OF THE STAGE

H. F. Cochems, Who Nominated McGovern for Chairmansh p, Resigns from Delegation.

Chicago, June 18.—Wisconsin held the center of the stage at the national republican convention today. From 10 in the morning, when the Wisconsin delegation met for its final caucus, until the election of Senator Elihu Root as temporary chairman of the republican national convention, Wisconsin and the Wisconsin idea were on every man's tongue and in every man's thoughts.

It started when the delegates filed into their seats with the La Follette banner at its head and the first real cheer of the convention was accorded the banner and the men who bore it. Then came a lull during which the effort of the Roosevelt forces to turn down the temporary roll of delegates prepared by the national committee was defeated and at last the convention reached the stage where nominations for temporary chairman were in order.

George L. Record and Former Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, gave a signal to Henry F. Cochems, delegate from the Fifth Wisconsin district, and the man who placed the name of La Follette in nomination before the convention of 1908. Mr. Cochems rushed to the edge of the speaker's platform and was hoisted upon it by the New Jersey men and then and there turned the spotlight on Wisconsin.

Speaking for himself "as an individual and in the name of the progressive republicans and of those who constitute the 90 per cent of common people in the United States," he placed the name of Gov. Francis E. McGovern before the convention as a candidate for temporary chairman.

But when Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, the leader of the Roosevelt forces, immediately seconded the nomination, Wisconsin men everywhere throughout the great Coliseum looked at each other with surprise and a dawning comprehension in their eyes. It was apparent that Wisconsin's governor and Wisconsin's senior senator had reached the parting of the way.

When Walter L. Houser, manager of the La Follette campaign for the presidential nomination, obtained recogoition at the close of the seconding speeches it was to repudiate Mr. Cochems as a spokesman for Wisconsin.

"No one who indorsed McGovern as a La Follette man has any right to say that he represented the Wisconsin senator in doing so," said Mr. Houser. "Senator La Follette refuses now to be forced into any alliance with any candidate."

"I say to you now," he continued, "that the Wisconsin delegates voted decisively not to present a candidate for this convention. I state this that the history of La Follette's campaign in this convention shall be kept straight, and he shall not be held responsible for this attempt to force him into an alliance with a candidate with whom he has nothing in common."

Interest in the roll call which followed centered in the Wisconsin vote. They give the roll as follows:

Andrew K. Dahl—Lauder.
Walter L. Houser—Lauder.
Alvin P. Kletzsch—McGovern.
Francis E. McGovern—Not voting.
First district, S. C. Goff and W. S. Joodland—Lauder.
Second, Charles W. Pfeiffer, Lauder, L. A. Wright—McGovern.
Third, M. B. Olbrich—Gronna, W. J. Pearce—Lauder.
Fourth, Christian Doerfler and John C. Kleczka—McGovern.
Fifth, H. F. Cochran and W. P. Johse—McGovern.
Sixth, W. E. Hurlburt and William Manthe—McGovern.
Seventh, O. W. Schoengarth—McGovern. J. A. Stone—Lauder.
Eighth, A. W. Preston—McGovern. F. E. Winch—Lauder.
Ninth, S. H. Caldyand, L. L. Johnson—Lauder.
Tenth, H. S. Comstock and W. C. Owen—Lauder.
Eleventh, D. C. Jones and A. W. Sanborn—McGovern.

On the heels of the action of Wisconsin's delegation, Cochems issued a letter to Gov. McGovern in which he resigned as delegate from the Fifth district. In the letter he condemns La Follette's attitude in view of the fact that Roosevelt is apparently the only progressive candidate who can defeat Taft.

La Follette's Son Active.

Chicago.—Philip LaFollette, the 17-year-old son of the presidential candidate, was energetic at his father's headquarters in the distribution of badges. Mrs. George Middleton, New York, the senator's daughter, is also here in the interest of her father. With Mrs. Middleton is Mrs. J. P. Dolliver, Fort Dodge, Ia., widow of the late Senator Dolliver.

BADGER CREED IS GUARDED

Chicago.—The La Follette platform was carefully guarded after its completion, the La Follette managers being fearful that features of the document might be stolen by opposing platform builders if the contents were made known. The platform was prepared by Prof. Charles McCarthy, head of the Wisconsin state reference library; Prof. John R. Common sof the University of Wisconsin, and Senator Walter C. Owen.

Wisconsin Men Chosen.

Chicago.—Henry F. Cochems of Milwaukee and W. S. Goodland of Racine were appointed members of the committee on permanent organization of the Republican national committee. Walter C. Owens of Malden Rock was appointed a member of the committee on platform and resolutions.

At the age of eighteen a broken heart is more easily mended than a broken rib.

Convention Notes.

Oklahoma delegates filed in headed by a tall ranchman, carrying bunting-decorated hoops with a big sombrero in the center—the "hat in the ring"

The number of visitors to Chicago for the convention, including delegates and alternates, is estimated well above 150,000.

Gossip never interests a woman—if she has heard of it before.

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits.

In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians are now prescribing Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admittedly the perfect laxative, being mild, yet positive in its action on the bowels, and far preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Its easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with no attendant unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will be very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

You are wasting time every time you tell your sorrows.

Garfield Tea promotes and ensures health. Try it to be convinced. Druggists keep it.

Some men are bashful when it comes to meeting their obligations.

Sunday is the day of rest; but did you ever know a man who felt rested on Monday morning?

The young man who tells a girl she is a dream is likely to bump up against a rude awakening shortly after marriage.

Cole's Carbolisalve

Relieves and cures Itching, torturing diseases of the skin and mucous membranes. A superior Pile Cure. 25 and 50 cents, by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Close and Near.

Promoter—Haven't you any close friends who have money?

Inventor—I have one; but he is too close to give up any.

Literal Obedience.

"How is it I have such big telegram bills?"

"You told me, sir, to use dispatch in that correspondence, so I wired all the letters."

Nature Faker.

"Tommy," queried the teacher of a small boy, in the juvenile class, "what is a swan?"

"A swan," replied the youthful observer, "is an animal with a turkey's body and a giraffe's neck and a goose's head."

A Gentle Result.

She—I thought prize fights were very exciting.

He—They usually are.

She—Well, this one I am reading about could not have been very lively, for it seems from this account the fight ended because one of them went to sleep.

Poor Father.

Mayor Turnbull, of Canton, was talking about a statement, made all unconsciously by a Titanic officer, that had been a terrible black eye for the Titanic administration.

"This statement," he said, "reminds me of a little Canton boy.

"'Tommy, why are you so unkind to your nurse? Why don't you love her?' his mother once asked him.

"'Because I don't,' the enfant terrible replied. 'I just hate her! I could pinch her cheeks like papa does!'"

The Last Word in Defense.

The angry mother returns home from a shopping tour down town to find that Tommy has broken into the jam closet, caused his little sister till she cried, smashed a window pane with his top, tied a tin can on the tail of the dog next door, and then wound up further depredations by tracking the parlor carpet with his muddy boots. "You young villain, I'm going to whip you till you can't sit down." (Grabs hold of him.) "Now what have you got to say for yourself?"

Tommy: "Aw, say, ma, this looks like a frame-up."

Warm Compliment.

A fancy-dress ball was held in a certain garrison town recently, at which many military officers and men attended. A soldier attired as a lady was spoken to by the regimental chaplain.

"Well, young man," said the parson, "you are very well got up. Did you win a prize?"

"Yes, chum; I got second prize. Did you get a p[illegible]?"

"Me? Oh, n[illegible]'s rotten bad luck. I—"

"Well, now, [illegible]'s rotten bad luck, I call it," said the Tommy, warmly. "For you are about the best get-up of a parson I've seen lately."—London Tit-Bits.

OUTDOOR EXERCISE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee and Tea When One Cannot Digest Them.

A farmer says:

"For ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble, caused by the use of coffee (Tea contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee), until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread; and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored steady and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while. I was almost a walking skeleton.

"One day I read an ad for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did. I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum.

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, an easy and pleasant way.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ODDITIES OF BIG DAY 'MID COLISEUM NOISE

The Coliseum was full of oddities outside of politics.

A big gray cat put in an appearance short after the doors of the Coliseum were opened at 10:12 a. m. and mounted to the platform, from where it surveyed proceedings until Sergeant-at-Arms "Bill" Stone stepped on its tail, accidentally. This seemed to annoy pussy and her—or his—wail of annoyance almost filled the hall. It took Colonel Stone quite several minutes to square things with the offended feline.

Throughout the morning a noticeable sign was the "no smoking" placard. It was the first thing which greeted every one entering the Coliseum and was the cause of much grumbling. So frequently, however, was the admonition disregarded, that finally the rule was done away with.

The announcement of the change was greeted with shouts of approval.

The presence of Kermit Roosevelt in the hall, wandering at will about the place, was explained by a glance at his badge. It developed that he was appointed an assistant sergeant-at-arms. The son of the former president announced himself as pleased to be in "our fair city," but declined to talk politics.

Somebody related the chronology of the first hour of the historic event like this:

10 a. m.—Thousands waited for doors of Coliseum to open.

10:10 a. m.—Thousands, swelled by more thousands, continue to wait.

10:12 a. m.—Doors of Coliseum open.

10:12½ a. m.—Chicago's population begins to pour through entrances.

10:13 a. m.—Band plunges into "El Capitan."

10:14 a. m.—"Bill" Stone, sergeant-at-arms, crosses stage.

10:15 a. m.—Col. Harry New has his picture taken for 157th time this week.

10:20 a. m.—Kermit Roosevelt takes a front row seat.

10:21 a. m.—Kermit Roosevelt is discovered by the press and interviewed.

10:30 a. m.—Band stops for breath.

10:32 a. m.—Gray cat walks across platform.

10:40 a. m.—"Bill" Stone sets foot on tail of feline visitor.

10:40½ a. m.—Wail of an alto cat rings suddenly across the arena.

10:53 a. m.—Band, having recovered its breath, tries "Salome." First and second fiddles go crazy.

10:59 a. m.—One minute before 11 o'clock.

THE ASSISTANT SERGEANT

All is not "beer and skittles" in the life of an assistant sergeant-at-arms. The position carries with it a badge as ostentatious as that of a California delegate and a ticket to the activities, but there are drawbacks.

Here is a letter by a young Kentuckian who served on Sergeant-at-Arms Stone's staff during the opening melee, written to his home town postmaster, who got him the job:

"Dear Mr. Hunter: I just wanted to tell you some of the things that happened to me, so you will know how your appointee has been treated here. In the first place, although I am assistant sergeant-at-arms of this convention, I have not received a seat on the platform, as have others holding less important offices. Neither have I a seat anywhere else in the hall. They all seem to be filled by persons who hold tickets for them. For this reason it is simply imperative that I stand. Here comes the most bitter injustice of all. There is no place to stand. On every side I am surrounded by large, inconsiderate policemen, who seem to be possessed with a devilish desire to keep me moving.

"I am told that there are more than five hundred police in the convention hall. I saw them all, but did not count them, as they all looked alike to me. If I am to continue as assistant sergeant-at-arms why doesn't Mr. Stone see that I am treated with proper consideraion. I would consider it most kind if you would drop him a wire urging him to take this step. Yours respectfully,

"EUGENE RAYMOND."

The wail of Mr. Raymond is echoed by many others who wear the insignia of assistant sergeant-at-arms. The Coliseum is the scene of two great battles, the one between the forces of Roosevelt and Taft and the other between the Chicago police and Mr. Stone's corps of assistants.

Kermit Roosevelt is an assistant sergeant-at-arms and Chief McWeeny's men seem to take particular delight in keeping him on the hot-foot. As the convention opened he was standing directly beneath the speaker's "bridge."

"You'll have to get out of here," said a husky policeman.

Kermit has faced the charge of bull "rhinos" in African jungles, but he has never encountered a Chicago "bull" on his native heath. He looked up surprised and then turned and walked away.

"We ought to have one of those for the Smithsonian institution," he told a fellow sufferer later.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 26, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter at rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

TOO MANY LAWYERS AND PHYSICIANS.

Washington, June 25.—The Secretary of Agriculture said today: "The Department of Agriculture in organizing just now to take farm demonstration work into the Northern states.

"Two classes of men are required for this work; First, in each county a first rate farmer who has been a success on his farm and who understands practically, without much theory except what he may have incidentally picked up, how to handle the soil, the plant, and the animal; Second, over large districts and states a different class of men is wanted, who have an agricultural college training combined with its application to practice in the field.

"As we read the daily papers and see the reports of the thousands of young men who are graduated in law throughout the country, the reflection naturally comes, what a pity that the great demand of the farm for intelligent men is not being more considered by our educational institutions. There is not law work for more than a small per cent of these young men. No doubt the education and mental training they have had will make them brighter men, but there are no jobs waiting for them, that is, for more than a very small percentage of them, while the fields are crying aloud for trained men.

"This applies to more than the lawyer. There are no doubt far more young physicians being turned out from the educational institutions of the country than there are patients for. Wrong direction has been given to the education of many young men, and yet, there is nothing more difficult to change than the old systems of education.

"In his sixth annual report (1911) as President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Dr. Henry C. Pritchett says: 'According to the census tables there were in the United States in 1900, 132,000 physicians and surgeons. In the bulletin on medical education, issued by the Foundation in 1910, it was calculated after careful investigation that 2,000 graduated annually from the medical schools would furnish an ample supply of new physicians to take the places left vacant by death and other causes, and to keep pace with the growth of population. Assuming, and it is evidently an extravagant assumption, that the proportion of lawyers to the population should be as large as the proportions of physicians, 1,700 graduates annually from the law schools would be sufficient to maintain even the present crowded stage of the legal profession. As a matter of fact, in June, 1910, the number of students graduated by the law schools numbered 4,183; and this takes no account of the large percentage of lawyers who are admitted to the bar without having received a law school diploma. If we place the per capita need of a lawyer at the same figure as the need of a physician, and disregard all who enter the profession without completing successfully a law school course, it is evident that the output of the law schools of the present day is far in excess of any necessary demand.'

"It is certain that the demand for lawyers and physicians is much more than met by the professional schools today. It is equally certain that the demand for educated farmers is strikingly neglected."

EXCURSION FARES TO COLORADO, UTAH, CALIFORNIA OR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST.

—Low round-trip summer excursion tickets on sale daily until September 30th. Variable scenic routes. Liberal return limits. Favorable stop-over privileges. Modernly equipped trains daily. Convenient schedules. For rates and full particulars apply to Ticket Agents, The North Western Line.—it.

The Situation in Wisconsin.

Here is a refrain Wisconsin farmers can well sing, since the progressive party has got its hands on the taxing machine:

"His horse went dead and his mule went lame
And he lost his roll in a poker game,
Then a hurricane came one summer day,
And blowed the house where he lived away.
Then an earthquake came when that was gone
And swallowed the ground the house stood on,
Then the tax collector he came around
And taxed him up with the hole in the ground."

—Jefferson Co. Union (rep.)

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON
DENTISTS
Office over Otto's drug store on west side. Telephone No. 437.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION
meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month.
R. A. WEEKS, President. WM. H. BURCHELL, Secretary.

By Clyde H. Tavenner.

Washington, June 25.—If in order to be convinced that the present policy of excessive protection is a mistake, the American public simply demands evidence that workers in the most highly protected industries receive no protection whatsoever, then the country will go overwhelmingly Democratic this fall. The evidence is accessible.

The Lawrence, Mass., strike revealed that the men, women and children workers in the great woolen mills—the most highly protected industry of all,—receive $5, $6 and $7 a week wages for full time. The Stanley committee showed that workers in the blast furnaces of the steel mills—the second most highly protected industry—work 12 hours a day, seven days a week, and are miserably treated and underpaid.

And now comes the most damning revelations of all, in the report of the New York Factory Investigating commission, showing that there are 296,000 women at work in the highly protected factories of New York cities, and that the average weekly wage of these women toilers is $5. The proprietors of the factories told the investigators time and again that they "use women in place of men wherever possible, as they are cheaper and do not strike for better wages or conditions."

The report of this commission has been verified by independent investigators of a big New York newspaper. Here are some of the ways the factories and mill owners "protect American workingmen."

Boys' fingers, when cut off in the "punch" machines in the metal working shops, are quoted at $200 a pair; singly, they are worth $150.

Women, some of them gray haired, stand ten hours daily, stripping pork and making sausage.

Women, some young and some old, work at core making in the steel and iron foundries, while they breathe carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas, liberated by the ovens in the same room.

Women polish marble with corrosive acids in many of the marble shops, work that would tax the strength of robust men.

Many thousands of children are legally employed long hours, doing the work of adults; children can do some classes of work as fast as men for $3 and $4 a week. In one factory the entire output is made by children, the only adult about the place being the owner.

Query: The manufacturers who use their help this way receive excessive protection, on the plea that they desire to "protect American workmen." Since they are not protecting their employes, why should they be permitted monopolies on their products, which enable them to build up enormous fortunes by overcharging the consumers of the nation?

Biggest Issue of All.

How is the cost of living to be reduced? This is the most important question before the American people. Its solution is more vital far than the identity of the next President.

Under the present system of excessive protection, those who toil are each year finding it more difficult to make a living, while the comparative handful of millionaires who chiefly reap the benefit of this toil spend their time in idleness and dissipation, their fortunes meanwhile increasing in almost exact proportion to the increase in cost of living.

The result is that many Americans, especially the hardworking poor, are becoming plainly disgusted with the way things are going; disgusted even with this form of government, and are turning to socialism.

This feeling on the part of the wage-earner is simply history repeating itself. Extravagance and poverty, the history of the world shows, never made good bed-fellows in republics designated as "cradles of liberty." It is obvious that the high cost of living problem should be solved before the unrest grows greater. The earlier it is settled, the better for the republic. Which party will solve it, the Republican party or the Democratic party? The Republican theory has always been that the heavier the tariff tax on the things eaten, worn or used by the people, the better for that people. The Democratic theory is that to reduce taxation is to reduce prices. The people must choose between the two policies, the policy of protection or the policy of merely enough tariff to raise sufficient revenue to meet the actual expenses of the government.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

DEXTERVILLE

Quite a crowd went out to Black River fishing last Sunday and we understand made quite a catch.

Geo. Severson and wife drove over to Pittsville Saturday evening to do a little shopping.

Miss Anna Saunder entertained a party of young people at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Prutzman, last Friday evening. All report a very nice time and Miss Saunder a royal entertainer.

James Hiles and wife spent last Sunday with their son Will on the farm.

Little Avery Hiles had the misfortune of fracturing his limb but is gaining under the care of Dr. Ed. Hougen.

An automobile party consisting of Dr. Salter, Dr. Beyer, T. Crawley and Wm. Peasley sojourned in our town last Friday.

Chas. Prutzman was a county seat visitor last Monday.

Jessie May Prutzman has a friend visiting her from Illinois.

Quite a crowd from here attended the ball game at Pittsville last Sunday.

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

Jake Glun, who has been conducting the Vesper Hotel, has traded his property here for a small farm down in Adams County. Mr. Glun will move his family to Grand Rapids, for the present, where he will be employed the remainder of the summer. We are not fully informed as to who the new proprietor of the Vesper Hotel will be.

Fred Schultz, who conducts a large farm between here and Arpin, has decided to dispose of his personal property at auction next Thursday. He will remain here, and buy and ship stock. This will be one of the largest auction sales held around here.

Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland was up from the Rapids Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ellsworth Murgatroyd, and to see the little grandson.

Anna Charmley has resigned her position as stenographer with the Oberbeck Mfg. Co. at Grand Rapids, and left this week for Ladysmith to take a similar position.

SENECA CORNERS

The Grand Rapids Brewery team met defeat here on Sunday by a score of 12 to 10 in favor of the Hansen team.

—There will be a big 4th of July celebration at the Corners, consisting of horse races, foot races and all kinds of amusement in the afternoon, followed by a big dance, commencing at 7 o'clock. Supper at midnight and good music will be on hand. Come one. Come all and have an old fashioned celebration.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A. J. Stolla, living a mile or two south of Nekoosa, Saturday met with an accident which resulted in the breaking of his left wrist. He was clearing land on Riley Elystone's farm and had climbed a tree to tie a rope near the top in order to fell it in a certain direction. The limb on which he was sitting broke, throwing him to the ground, about fifteen feet, he alighting with his weight on his left arm, causing a break of the large bone in the wrist.

The scarlet fever scare that struck Nekoosa a few weeks ago has entirely disappeared and the disease itself is not only under complete control, but is being wiped out very rapidly. There has been but one new case in the past two weeks, and no evidence anywhere indicating any other new cases.

Mrs. J. E. Brazeau and son Stanton are camping at Quincy, in Adams county with Dr. Simouson and family and a party of friends from Tomah.

Miss Bessie Richmond of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richmond.

SARATOGA

O. W. Lundberg is entertaining friends from Nebraska this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bisegon arrived here Saturday to visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dietsch.

Mae Lorenz of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lorenz.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson entertained a number of relatives and friends Sunday and a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. N. Sutherland. A large crowd was in attendance.

Severt Hansen spent a couple of days at the home of his mother, Mrs. Pauline Hansen.

Mrs. Jake Hansen of Waupaca has been spending a week here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Minnie Ross of South Saratoga spent a few days at the M. P. Johnson home.

SOUTH ARPIN

Fred Schultz made a business trip to Marshfield Tuesday. He is going to have an auction Thursday, June 27

Mrs. Alwardt is considerably better this week.

A number of the farmers around here are busy haying.

Ernest Erdman called at the Krause home Sunday, he being the guest of Miss Rosa.

Mrs Wintlyn went to Beloit Friday to attend the wedding of her son Julius. She was accompanied by William and Bertha Wintlyn.

Geo. Goblel was seen on these streets Saturday.

Quite a number of the young folks from here attended the dance at Henry Whitrock's barn at Pleasant Hill Saturday evening and all report a fine time.

Miss Edna Tomfohrde was a caller at the Robus home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Loschky and children of Arpin called at the Miller home Sunday.

Lillian Schennemann has returned from Columbus where she has been visiting with relatives and friends.

Olga Maske of Arpin spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Kleup.

Viola and Dora Berkholtz spent Sunday at the Krause home.

MEEHAN

An eight and one half pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Parks Friday, June 21.

Mrs. B. S. Fox went down to Saratoga and visited a few days last week with relatives.

A number of the friends and neighbors enjoyed a social dance at Orrin Pike's place Saturday night.

Robert Slack, who has been out on the western coast for about a year, is now in British Columbia. He says the summer weather there is beautiful.

Geo. B. Fox and daughter Mary and Miss Ninah Johnson all of Plainfield visited in his burg Sunday.

It is terrible dry here now and has been for some time and if we do not get rain soon much damage will be done to rye, spring seeding, early potatoes, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Glendenning went down to Hancock Monday to visit a few days with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wolf and family.

—FOR SALE—One top buggy and one open buggy. Inquire J. L. Reinhart, Johnson & Hill Co. office. tf.

SHERRY

The warmest night of the season was last Thursday night when about 125 people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Parks and gave them a rousing house warming in their new house which the carpenters had just completed. The new house is a beautiful structure from cellar to garret. The guests were received in the large reception hall by the host and hostess. Then they were shown all over the house which certainly is a model home of beauty and convenience. Games and card playing were the order of the evening until 11:30 when a most bountiful supper was served to all present. At 1:30 all departed for their respective homes pronouncing Mr. and Mrs. John Parks most delightful entertainers and wishing them good luck and prosperity in their new home which they are blocking out of the forest.

Working on the road seems to be the order of the day and for once the roads in the town of Sherry are getting widened and graded up until they are fine. Herman Johnitz, our road master, is surely an expert at the business.

F. Parks and family and R. Parks and family made a flying trip to Grand Rapids last Saturday in F. Parks' new car.

The little burg of Sherry now supports three automobiles. Fred Baierl has a lovely seven passenger car and Frank Parks has a five passenger car and H. Smazey has a dandy runabout. Sherry is surely on the boom.

Our creamery is getting an enormous run this season with Martin Reethley as manager and buttermaker

The farmers of Sherry have no reason to complain of the weather as they all have lovely crops so far.

H. Thomas has covered his new barn with metal roofing.

Geo. Walner, Bert Smith and John Parks have recently had their houses roofed by Mr. Rhoerio of Arpin.

Mr. Lonebury has the finest crop of strawberries in this town.

Paul Zarneckey has his new barn completed

Miss Elsie Somers is home for her summer vacation from St Peter's hospital where she is employed as nurse. She likes her work very much. We are all glad to see you home once more Elsie.

The people of Sherry are well supplied with fresh meat as Mr. Somers has two wagons on the road all the time.

Mrs. Cuttler of the southern part of the state has been up visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Parks for the past two weeks. She likes the north very much. She left for her home Saturday morning.

Ordinance Number 166.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THAT PART OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 92, PERTAINING TO "TARIFF OF WATER RATES OF THE GRAND RAPIDS WATER WORKS," AND TO REVISE SAID TARIFF OF WATER RATES

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That part of Plumbers' Ordinance number 92, of the City of Grand Rapids, which pertains to "Tariff of Water Rates of the Grand Rapids Water Works," is hereby amended by striking out that part of said Tariff of Water Rates which fixes the rates charged per gallon per day, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following to-wit:

For the first 300 gallons consumed per day, at the rate of 15 cents per hundred cubic feet.

For an additional 700 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day, at the rate of 10 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For an additional 6,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of 8 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For an additional 12,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day over the last rating above, at the rate of 6 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For any amount over 13,000 gallons consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of 5 cents per hundred cubic feet, for such additional amount consumed.

Said Tariff of Water Rates of the Grand Rapids Water Works, which follows Section Number 35, of said Ordinance Number 92, to read, as amended, as follows, towit:

TARIFF OF WATER RATES OF THE GRAND RAPIDS WATER WORKS.

Banks—including one wash basin $8.00 to $10.00. Each additional basin, $1.00.

Bakers—average daily use for each barrel flour $4.00.

Barber Shops—for one chair $4.00 to $6.00. Each additional chair $3.00.

Bath houses, public per tub, $12 00. Each additional tub $6.00.

Bath tub, private $4.00.

Billiard rooms, one table $3.00. Each additional table $1.50.

Book bindery, assessed $8.00.

Beer and drinking saloon, $10.00 to $20.00.

Butchers stalls and shops, $6.00 to $12.00.

Blacksmith Shops, one fire $8.00. Each additional fire $1.50.

Brewers, rectifiers, distillers and slaughter houses, estimated, at 100 gallons water used per barrel manufactured, per 1000 gallon .15.

Building purposes, making mortar for 1000 brick, kiln count .10.

Tempering mortar and wetting brick for 1000 brick, kiln count .05.

Tempering mortar only .02.

Making mortar for plastering 100 sq. yds. two coat work .10.

Making mortar for plastering 100 sq yds., three coats .15.

Making concrete per sq. yd., 4 inches thick .01.

Making concrete per sq. yd., 6 inches thick .015.

Making concrete per sq. yd., 8 inches thick .02.

Making concrete in proportion for additional thickness

Making mortar for perch of 16½ cu. ft. stone, .05.

Tempering mortar only for same .02.

Candy manufacturers of confectionery, $8 00 to $30.00.

Cigar manufacturers, five hands or under $5.00.

Cows, each $1.50.

Court House, to be assessed or determined by meter.

Churches—One-half price.

Drug stores—Two persons or less $5.00. Each additional person 50 cents.

Dye house, scouring and renovating establishments $10.00 to $30.00.

Dental offices $2.00 to $5 00.

Dwelling houses not exceeding five rooms $5.00. Each additional family not occupying more than three rooms in same dwelling $3.00.

Club rooms, $1.50.

Dray and team horses, each $1.50.

Eating houses, to accommodate 20 to 30 persons, $15.00. With capacity to accommodate 15 persons or less $10.00. Any additional number in proportion up to $30.00.

Fountains, flowing not exceeding six hours per day during season through 1-16 inch exist orifice, $6.00. Through ¼ inch orifice $10 00. Through ½ inch orifice $15.00. Flowing additional hours in proportion. Season to begin May 1st and end Nov. 1st.

Filling private cistern, for water only, $1 00 to $3.00.

Foundry and machine shops to be assessed, or determined by meter.

Faucets, for drinking purposes, self-closing in manufacturing establishments, distilleries tanneries, slaughter-houses, breweries, machine shops, and other establishments not specified elsewhere for two persons or less $4 00. Each additional person .25. Other than self-closing twice the above rates.

Groceries, provision and liquor stores for two persons or less $6 00. Each additional person .50.

Gas worker—to be assessed or determined by meter.

Hotel and boarding houses, not exceeding six rooms $6.00. Each additional room up to 10, each .75. Each additional room over 10, each .50.

Ice cream saloons, for four tables or less, $5.00. Each additional table .50.

Lodging houses same as hotels $10 00 to $30 00.

Laundries $10 00 to $30 00.

Livery, and other public stables, each horse including washing buggies and carriagies belonging thereto $2 00. Washing buggies with hose without use for other purposes each $1.00.

Motors to be assessed or determined by meter.

Office and sleeping rooms, including wash basin, $2 00 to $5.00

Printing offices, 6 hands or less (motor extra) $12.00.

Private stables, for 1 horse, including washing carriages, $2 00. Each additional horse over two .75. For two horses $4.00.

Public halls $5.00 to $15.00.

Photograph galleries $5 00 to $15.00.

Steam boilers, for house warming, each sq. foot of surface, no less charge than for 400 feet, .25.

Steam engines, assessed per nominal horse power each $1.50.

Street sprinkling, by hose, including washing and sprinkling sidewalk 60 feet front or less $5.00.

Sprinkling lawns where water is made use of on premises for general domestic purposes 60 feet front or less $5 00.

For sprinkling lawns and not used for other purposes, for 60 feet or less $5.00.

Stores, 12 to 18 feet wide (street sprinkling with hose extra) $6.00 Same 18 to 21 ft. $8 00. Same each additional foot front 25

Stores and other business establishments without sprinkling and not specified elsewhere, for 4 persons or less $5 00. Each additional person .50.

Saloons $10 00 to $20 00.

Soda fountains for season of 6 months, 1-16 inch jet washing glasses, etc. $5.00 to $8.00. For season of 6 months 1-8 inch jet, washing glasses, etc $12.00.

Tanneries, to be assessed or determined by meter.

Urinals, constant flow 1-16 inch opening, public, or stores, each $7 00. Constant flow 1-16 inch opening, private house, each $4.

Urinals, self-closing urinals one-half the above rates.

Water closets, for one self-closing in private house $4.00. Each additional bowl $2.00.

Self-action, used and occupied for store and offices $5 00. Self-action in hotels and boarding houses, each $5 00. For ten persons or less $10 00. Each additional person .50.

Other than self-action, will be charged three times above rates and special permission must first be obtained from office permitting use of same.

Washstand or bowl in private house for one $2.00. Each additional bowl $1.00.

In stores, offices and other business establishments not specified elsewhere each additional bowl $2.50.

Sinks or basins used for same purpose, and other purposes $2.50.

Work shops, employing 10 persons or under, $8.00. Each additional person .50.

Rates for all purposes not herein named will be fixed by meter measurement, not exceeding the following meter rates, providing no service pipe shall be assessed to yield a revenue of less than $5.00 per annum, however small the quantity of water required:

For the first 300 gallons consumed per day at the rate of 15 cents per hundred cubic feet;

For an additional 700 gallons, or fraction thereof consumed per day, at the rate of 10 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed:

For an additional 6,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of 8 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For an additional 12,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day over the last rating above, at the rate of 6 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For any amount over 12,000 gallons consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of five cents per hundred cubic feet, for such additional amount consumed.

Parties desiring meter rates in preference to regular rates will pay cost of meter and placing same.

The City reserves the right to designate the kind of meters used. And will furnish meters to all patrons who desire at cost.

The City also reserves the right to place meters on any service pipe whenever it may deem it necessary in order to protect itself from abuse by waste or otherwise.

SECTION 2. This amendment to Ordinance Number 92, shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of August A. D. 1912.

J. A. COHEN, Mayor.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 4th day of June, A. D. 1912.

Attest:
M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

June 12 June 26

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Wood County, }

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Martin Heintz, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Martin Heintz, deceased, late of the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And Whereas, Application has been made by Agatha Heintz, his widow, praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this State, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said County, previous to said hearing.

Dated June 7th, 1912.

By the Court,
D. D. Conway, W. J. Conway,
Att'y for Executrix. County Judge.

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

June 12 July 4

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, } ss.
In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Emelie Radtke, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Emelie Radtke, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Mathias Randy by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 24th day of December, A. D. 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Emelie Radtke, deceased shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Emelie Radtke, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1913, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four successive weeks once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1912.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

State of Wisconsin,
Wood County, In Circuit Court

Lynda Ulrich, Plaintiff, }
—VS—
Amos G. Sanderson and ——— (Sanderson, his wife, if any, Margaret S. Savage, Clement Savage and) Louis B. Savage, sole and only heirs) at law of D. L. Savage, deceased, and all unknown heirs, representatives, grantees and ruinants, of Amos G. Sanderson and D. L. Savage, if any,) Defendants. } Summons

The State of Wisconsin—To the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney
P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

NOTE. The lands and premises affected by this action are described as follows: The East Half (E½) of the North-East Quarter (NE¼) of Section Six Twenty-three (23) in Township No. Twenty-One (21) North of Range No. Four (4) East, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel No. 243. Grand Rapids.

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

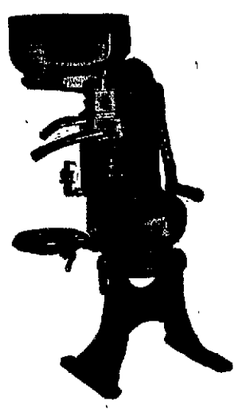
COAL
Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
Why do you cry, poor soul.
Listen to reason;
When buying your next coal
Be sure that it's the coal that's all coal
Bossert Bros. & Company
Phone 416 Residence 54

GOOD HEALTH
Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like
GRAND RAPIDS BEER
The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like Grand Rapids Beer, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.
Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.
Grand Rapids Brewing Co.
A Home Industry
'Phone 177

Everybody's Doing It!
What?
Buying their Sugar, Vinegar, Spices, Fruit Jars, Etc., from us.
Why?
Because our goods are the best and the prices right. Leave your orders for Strawberries with us and they will be carefully attended to.
Nash Grocery Co.
Telephone 550. West Side.

Notice to Farmers!
If you are in want of any Harvesting Machines, we handle the ACME and all the repairs for them. We also have in stock all kinds of sections for other machines. Give us a call and see what we can do for you.
GRIESBACH & KEIP
West Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

Jackan & Tomsyck
GROCERS
Everything in the Grocery line nice and fresh
CASH FOR ALL
Farm Produce
Sheds for accommodation of horses
Phone 626. West Side.

Separator Insurance

Is what you get when you buy a Simplex Separator.
You get a close skimming, easy running, low down machine that will get all the cream and is built to last.
Are you getting all that is coming to you from your cows? If not, why not? Let us show you how to do it with a Simplex Separator.
McGamley & Pomainville Hdw. Co.
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.



A FAR SIGHTED MAN
Never puts off till the last minute, things that he knows must be done. How about your far sightedness?
Can't you see where you will have to do some fixing up around the place before long, some repairs to make that will require some lumber? Then why put it off? Why not come in and let us tell you the cost of the stuff you'll need next time you are in town?
But whenever you buy, be sure and see us first, even if you have to drive out of your way to get here. It will pay you in dollars and cents to remember this.
W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

Ben Frank
Said:
"The money mon
makes more money.
He was talking ab
est, friend. Think
Interest works tw
hours a day eve
the year. It observ
days and never take
tion.
Money kept at h
your pocket earns
and is in constant
being lost or stolen
Start a Saving
here and let your
3 per cent interest
BANK OF GRAN
West Sid
J. W. COCHRAN
LAWYER
Office in Wood County
Bldg., Grand Rapids, W
Admitted to practice in all co
of New York and Wisconsin,
Courts. Collections and sch
given careful attention. Co
pondents in every city of the
Canada and all principal offices
A Genuine Ba
Fine modern 9 room
2 lots on First St., East
basement, furnace heat,
up stairs and down, r
ranged, open stair way
bathroom, but not y
House wired for electric
Owner has moved a
sell this fine property fo
less than actual cost.
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seats you that it is
JOHN E. DA

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 26, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long. Thinking a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 6 cents per line.

TOO MANY LAWYERS AND PHYSICIANS.

Washington, June 25.—The Secretary of Agriculture said today: "The Department of Agriculture in organizing just now to take farm demonstration work into the Northern states.

"Two classes of men are required for this work; First, in each county a first rate farmer who has been a success on his farm and who understands practically, without much theory except what he may have incidentally picked up, how to handle the soil, the plant, and the animal; Second, over large districts and states a different class of men is wanted, who have an agricultural college training combined with its application to practice in the field.

"As we read the daily papers and see the reports of the thousands of young men who are graduated in law throughout the country, the reflection naturally comes, what a pity that the great demand of the farm for intelligent men is not being more considered by our educational institutions. There is not law work for more than a small per cent of these young men. No doubt the education and mental training they have had will make them brighter men, but there are no jobs waiting for them, that is, for more than a very small percentage of them, while the fields are crying aloud for trained men.

"This applies to more than the lawyer. There are no doubt far more young physicians being turned out from the educational institutions of the country than there are patients for. Wrong direction has been given to the education of many young men, and yet, there is nothing more difficult to change than the old systems of education.

"In his sixth annual report (1911) as President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Dr. Henry C. Pritchett says: 'According to the census tables there were in the United States in 1900, 152,000 physicians and surgeons. In the bulletin on medical education, issued by the Foundation in 1910, it was calculated after careful investigation that 2,000 graduated annually from the medical schools would furnish an ample supply of new physicians to take the places left vacant by death and other causes, and to keep pace with the growth of population. Assuming, and it is evidently an extravagant assumption, that the proportion of lawyers to the population should be as large as the proportions of physicians, 1,700 graduates annually from the law schools would be sufficient to maintain even the present crowded stage of the legal profession. As a matter of fact, in June, 1910, the number of students graduated by the law schools numbered 4,183; and this takes no account of the large percentage of lawyers who are admitted to the bar without having received a law school diploma. If we place the per capita need of a lawyer at the same figure as the need of a physician, and disregard all who enter the profession without completing successfully a law school course, it is evident that the output of the law schools of the present day is far in excess of any necessary demand.'

"It is certain that the demand for lawyers and physicians is much more than met by the professional schools today. It is equally certain that the demand for educated farmers is strikingly neglected."

EXCURSION FARES TO COLORADO, UTAH, CALIFORNIA OR THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST.

—Low round-trip summer excursion tickets on sale daily until September 30th. Variable scenic routes. Liberal return limits. Favorable stop-over privileges. Modernly equipped trains daily. Convenient schedules. For rates and full particulars apply to Ticket Agents, The North Western Line.—1t.

The Situation in Wisconsin.

Here is a refrain Wisconsin farmers can well sing, since the progressive party has got its hands on the taxing machine:

"His horse went dead and his mule went lame
And he lost his roll in a poker game,
Then a hurricane came one summer day,
And blowed the house where he lived away.
Then an earthquake came when that was gone
And swallowed the ground the house stood on,
Then the tax collector he came around
And taxed him up with the hole in the ground."

—Jefferson Co. Union (rep.)

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON

DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug store on west side. Telephone No. 437.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month.

R. A. WEEKS, President. WM. H. BURCHELL, Secretary.

By Clyde H. Tavenner.

Washington, June 25.—If in order to be convinced that the present policy of excessive protection is a mistake, the American public simply demands evidence that workers in the most highly protected industries receive no protection whatsoever, then the country will go overwhelmingly Democratic this fall. The evidence is accessible.

The Lawrence, Mass., strike revealed that the men, women and children workers in the great woolen mills—the most highly protected industry of all,—receive $5, $6 and $7 a week wages for full time. The Stanley committee showed that workers in the blast furnaces of the steel mills—the second most highly protected industry—work 12 hours a day, seven days a week, and are miserably treated and underpaid.

And now comes the most damning revelations of all, in the report of the New York Factory Investigating commission, showing that there are 296,000 women at work in the highly protected factories of New York cities, and that the average weekly wage of these women toilers is $5. The proprietors of the factories told the investigators time and again that they "use women in place of men wherever possible, as they are cheaper and do not strike for better wages or conditions."

The report of this commission has been verified by independent investigators of a big New York newspaper. Here are some of the ways the factories and mill owners "protect American workingmen."

Boys' fingers, when cut off in the "punch" machines in the metal working shops, are quoted at $200 a pair; singly, they are worth $150.

Women, some of them gray haired, stand ten hours daily, stripping pork and making sausage.

Women, some young and some old, work at core making in the steel and iron foundries, while they breathe carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas, liberated by the ovens in the same room.

Women polish marble with corrosive acids in many of the marble shops, work that would tax the strength of robust men.

Many thousands of children are legally employed long hours, doing the work of adults; children can do some classes of work as fast as men for $3 and $4 a week. In one factory the entire output is made by children, the only adult about the place being the owner.

Query: The manufacturers who use their help this way receive excessive protection, on the plea that they desire to "protect American workmen." Since they are not protecting their employes, why should they be permitted monopolies on their products, which enable them to build up enormous fortunes by overcharging the consumers of the nation?

Biggest Issue of All.

How is the cost of living to be reduced? This is the most important question before the American people. Its solution is more vital far than the identity of the next President.

Under the present system of excessive protection, those who toil are each year finding it more difficult to make a living, while the comparative handful of millionaires who chiefly reap the benefit of this toil spend their time in idleness and dissipation, their fortunes meanwhile increasing in almost exact proportion to the increase in cost of living.

The result is that many Americans, especially the hardworking poor, are becoming plainly disgusted with the way things are going; disgusted even with this form of government, and are turning to socialism.

This feeling on the part of the wage-earner is simply history repeating itself. Extravagance and poverty, the history of the world shows, never made good bed-fellows in republics designated as "cradles of liberty." It is obvious that the high cost of living problem should be solved before the unrest grows greater. The earlier it is settled, the better for the republic. Which party will solve it, the Republican party or the Democratic party? The Republican theory has always been that the heavier the tariff tax on the things eaten, worn or used by the people, the better for that people. The Democratic theory is that to reduce taxation is to reduce prices. The people must choose between the two policies, the policy of protection or the policy of merely enough tariff to raise sufficient revenue to meet the actual expenses of the government.

DEXTERVILLE

Quite a crowd went out to Black River fishing last Sunday and we understand made quite a catch.

Geo. Severson and wife drove over to Pittaville Saturday evening to do a little shopping.

Miss Anna Saunder entertained a party of young people at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Pratzman, last Friday evening. All report a very nice time and Miss Saunder a royal entertainer.

James Hiles and wife spent last Sunday with their son Will on the farm.

Little Avery Hiles had the misfortune of fracturing his limb but is gaining under the care of Dr. Ed. Hougen.

An automobile party consisting of Dr. Salter, Dr. Beyer, T. Crawley and Wm. Peasley sojourned in our town last Friday.

Chas. Pratzman was a county seat visitor last Monday.

Jessie May Pratzman has a friend visiting her from Illinois.

Quite a crowd from here attended the ball game at Pittaville last Sunday.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

Jake Glun, who has been conducting the Vesper Hotel, has traded his property here for a small farm down in Adams County. Mr. Glun will move his family to Grand Rapids, for the present, where he will be employed the remainder of the summer. We are not fully informed as to who the new proprietor of the Vesper Hotel will be.

Fred Schultz, who conducts a large farm between here and Arpin, has decided to dispose of his personal property at auction next Thursday. He will remain here, and buy and ship stock. This will be one of the largest auction sales held around here.

Mrs. Geo. T. Rowland was up from the Rapids Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ellsworth Murgatroyd, and to see the little grandson.

Anna Charmley has resigned her position as stenographer with the Oberbeck Mfg. Co. at Grand Rapids, and left this week for Ladysmith to take a similar position.

SENECA CORNERS

The Grand Rapids Brewery team met defeat here on Sunday by a score of 12 to 10 in favor of the Hansen team.

—There will be a big 4th of July celebration at the Corners, consisting of horse races, foot races and all kinds of amusement in the afternoon, followed by a big dance, commencing at 7 o'clock. Supper at midnight and good music will be on hand. Come one. Come all and have an old fashioned celebration.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

A. J. Stolla, living a mile or two south of Nekoosa, Saturday met with an accident which resulted in the breaking of his left wrist. He was clearing land on Riley Blystone's farm and had climbed a tree to tie a rope near the top in order to fell it in a certain direction. The limb on which he was sitting broke, throwing him to the ground, about fifteen feet, he alighting with his weight on his left arm, causing a break of the large bone in the wrist.

The scarlet fever scare that struck Nekoosa a few weeks ago has entirely disappeared and the disease itself is not only under complete control, but is being wiped out very rapidly. There has been but one new case in the past two weeks, and no evidence anywhere indicating any other new cases.

Mrs. J. E. Brazeau and son Stanton are camping at Quincy, in Adams county with Dr. Simonson and family and a party of friends from Tomah.

Miss Bessie Richmond of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richmond.

SARATOGA

C. W. Lundberg is entertaining friends from Nebraska this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dietsch arrived here Saturday to visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dietsch.

Mae Lorenz of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lorenz.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson entertained a number of relatives and friends Sunday and a very pleasant afternoon was spent.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. N. Sutherland. A large crowd was in attendance.

Severt Hansen spent a couple of days at the home of his mother, Mrs. Pauline Hansen.

Mrs. Jake Hansen of Waupaca has been spending a week here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Minnie Ross of South Saratoga spent a few days at the M. P. Johnson home.

SOUTH ARPIN

Fred Schultz made a business trip to Marshfield Tuesday. He is going to have an auction Thursday, June 27

Mrs. Alwardt is considerably better this week.

A number of the farmers around here are busy haying.

Ernest Erdman called at the Krause home Sunday, he being the guest of Miss Rosa.

Mrs Wintlyn went to Beloit Friday to attend the wedding of her son Julius. She was accompanied by William and Bertha Wintlyn.

Geo. Goblel was seen on these streets Saturday.

Quite a number of the young folks from here attended the dance at Henry Whitrock's barn at Pleasant Hill Saturday evening and all report a fine time.

Miss Edna Tomfohrde was a caller at the Robus home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Loschky and children of Arpin called at the Miller home Sunday.

Lillian Scheunemann has returned from Columbus where she has been visiting with relatives and friends.

Olga Maske of Arpin spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Kieup.

Viola and Dora Berkholtz spent Sunday at the Krause home.

MEEHAN

An eight and one half pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Parks Friday, June 21.

Mrs. B. S. Fox went down to Saratoga and visited a few days last week with relatives.

A number of the friends and neighbors enjoyed a social dance at Orrin Pike's place Saturday night.

Robert Slack, who has been out on the western coast for about a year, is now in British Columbia. He says the summer weather there is beautiful.

Geo. B. Fox and daughter Mary and Miss Ninah Johnson all of Plainfield visited in his burg Sunday.

It is terrible dry here now and has been for some time and if we do not get rain soon much damage will be done to rye, spring seeding, early potatoes, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Clendenning went down to Hancock Monday to visit a few days with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wolf and family.

—FOR SALE—One top buggy and one open buggy. Inquire J. L. Reinhart, Johnson & Hill Co. office. tf.

SHERRY

The warmest night of the season was last Thursday night when about 125 people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Parks and gave them a rousing house warming in their new house which the carpenters had just completed. The new house is a beautiful structure from cellar to garret. The guests were received in the large reception hall by the host and hostess. Then they were shown all over the house which certainly is a model home of beauty and convenience. Games and card playing were the order of the evening until 11:30 when a most bountiful supper was served to all present. At 1:30 all departed for their respective homes pronouncing Mr. and Mrs. John Parks most delightful entertainers and wishing them good luck and prosperity in their new home which they are blocking out of the forest.

Working on the road seems to be the order of the day and for once the roads in the town of Sherry are getting widened and graded up until they are fine. Herman Johntz, our road master, is surely an expert at the business.

F. Parks and family and R. Parks and family made a flying trip to Grand Rapids last Saturday in F. Parks' new car.

The little burg of Sherry now supports three automobiles. Fred Baierl has a lovely seven passenger car and Frank Parks has a five passenger car and H. Smazey has a dandy runabout. Sherry is surely on the boom.

Our creamery is getting an enormous run this season with Martin Roethley as manager and buttermaker

The farmers of Sherry have no reason to complain of the weather as they all have lovely crops so far.

H. Thomas has covered his new barn with metal roofing.

Geo. Walner, Bert Smith and John Parks have recently had their houses rodded by Mr. Rhoeric of Arpin.

Mr. Lonsbury has the finest crop of strawberries in this town.

Paul Zarneckey has his new barn completed.

Miss Elsie Somers is home for her summer vacation from St. Peter's hospital where she is employed as nurse. She likes her work very much. We are all glad to see you home once more Elsie.

The people of Sherry are well supplied with fresh meat as Mr. Somers has two wagons on the road all the time.

Mrs. Cuttler of the southern part of the state has been up visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Parks for the past two weeks. She likes the north very much. She left for her home Saturday morning.

Ordinance Number 166.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THAT PART OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 92, PERTAINING TO "TARIFF OF WATER RATES OF THE GRAND RAPIDS WATER WORKS," AND TO REVISE SAID TARIFF OF WATER RATES.

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That part of Plumbers' Ordinance number 92, of the City of Grand Rapids, which pertains to "Tariff of Water Rates of the Grand Rapids Water Works," is hereby amended by striking out that part of said Tariff of Water Rates which fixes the rates charged per gallon per day, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following to-wit:

For the first 300 gallons consumed per day, at the rate of 15 cents per hundred cubic feet.

For an additional 700 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day, at the rate of 10 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For an additional 6,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of 8 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For an additional 12,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day over the last rating above, at the rate of 6 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For any amount over 12,000 gallons consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of 5 cents per hundred cubic feet, for such additional amount consumed.

Said Tariff of Water Rates of the Grand Rapids Water Works, which follows Section Number 92, to read, as amended, as follows, towit:

TARIFF OF WATER RATES OF THE GRAND RAPIDS WATER WORKS.

Banks—including one wash basin $8.00 to $10.00. Each additional basin, $1.00.

Bakers—average daily use for each barrel flour $4.00.

Barber Shops—for one chair $4.00 to $6.00. Each additional chair $3.00.

Bath houses, public per tub, $12.00. Each additional tub $6.00.

Bath tub, private $4.00.

Billiard rooms, one table $5.00. Each additional table $1.50.

Book bindery, assessed $8.00.

Beer and drinking saloon, $10.00 to $20.00.

Butchers stalls and shops, $6.00 to $12.00.

Blacksmith Shops, one fire $8.00. Each additional fire $1.50.

Brewers, rectifiers, distillers and slaughter houses, estimated, at 100 gallons water used per barrel manufactured, per 1000 gallon .15.

Building purposes, making mortar for 1000 brick, kiln count .10.

Tempering mortar and wetting brick for 1000 brick, kiln count .05.

Tempering mortar only .03.

Making mortar for plastering 100 sq. yds. two coat work .10.

Making mortar for plastering 100 sq. yds., three coats .15.

Making concrete per sq. yd., 4 inches thick .01.

Making concrete per sq. yd., 6 inches thick .015.

Making concrete per sq. yd., 8 inches thick .02.

Making concrete in proportion for additional thickness.

Making mortar for perch of 16½ cu. ft. stone, .05.

Tempering mortar only for same .02.

Candy manufacturers of confectionery, $8.00 to $30.00.

Cigar manufacturers, five hands or under $5.00.

Cows, each $1.50.

Court House, to be assessed or determined by meter.

Churches—One-half price.

Drug stores—Two persons or less $5.00. Each additional person 50 cents.

Dye house, scouring and renovating establishments $10.00 to $30.00.

Dental offices $2.00 to $5.00.

Dwelling houses not exceeding five rooms $5.00. Each additional family not occupying more than three rooms in same dwelling $3.00.

Club rooms, $1.50.

Dray and team horses, each $1.50.

Eating houses, to accommodate 20 to 30 persons, $15.00. With capacity to accommodate 15 persons or less $10.00. Any additional number in proportion up to $30.00.

Fountains, flowing not exceeding six hours per day during season through 1-16 inch exist orifice, $8.00. Through ¼ inch orifice $10 00. Through ½ inch orifice $15.00. Flowing additional hours in proportion. Season to begin May 1st and end Nov. 1st.

Filling private cistern, for water only, $1.00 to $8.00.

Foundry and machine shops to be assessed, or determined by meter.

Faucets, for drinking purposes, self-closing in manufacturing establishments, distilleries tanneries, slaughter-houses, breweries, machine shops, and other establishments not specified elsewhere for two persons or less $4.00. Each additional person .25. Other than self-closing twice the above rates.

Groceries, provision and liquor stores for two persons or less $5.00. Each additional person .50.

Gas worker—to be assessed or determined by meter.

Hotel and boarding houses, not exceeding six rooms $8.00. Each additional room up to 10, each .75. Each additional room over 10, each .50.

Ice cream saloons, for four tables or less, $5.00. Each additional table .50.

Lodging houses same as hotels $10.00 to $30 00.

Laundries $10.00 to $30.00.

Livery, and other public stables, each horse including washing buggies and carriages belonging thereto $2.00. Washing buggies with hose without use for other purposes each $1.00.

Motors to be assessed or determined by meter.

Office and sleeping rooms, including wash basin, $2.00 to $5.00.

Printing offices, 6 hands or less (motor extra) $12.00.

Private stables, for 1 horse, including washing carriages, $2.00. Each additional horse over two .75. For two horses $4.00.

Public halls $5.00 to $15.00.

Photograph galleries $5.00 to $15.00.

Steam boilers, for house warming, each sq. foot of surface, no less charge than for 400 feet, .25.

Steam engines, assessed per nominal horse power each $1.50.

Street sprinkling, by hose, including washing and sprinkling sidewalk 60 feet front or less $5.00.

Sprinkling lawns where water is made use of on premises for general domestic purposes 60 feet front or less $5.00.

For sprinkling lawns and not used for other purposes, for 60 feet or less $5.00.

Stores, 12 to 18 feet wide (street sprinkling with hose extra) $6.00. Same 18 to 24 ft. $8 00. Same each additional foot front .25.

Stores and other business establishments without sprinkling and not specified elsewhere, for 4 persons or less $5.00. Each additional person .50.

Saloons $10.00 to $20.00.

Soda fountains for season of 6 months, 1-16 inch jet washing glasses, etc. $5.00 to $8.00. For season of 6 months 1-8 inch jet, washing glasses, etc. $12.00.

Tanneries, to be assessed or determined by meter.

Urinals, constant flow 1-16 inch opening, public, or stores, each $7.00. Constant flow 1-16 inch opening, private house, each $4.

Urinals, self-closing urinals one-half the above rates.

Water closets, for one self-closing in private house $4.00. Each additional bowl $2.00.

Self-action, used and occupied for store and offices $5.00. Self-action in hotels and boarding houses, each $5.00. For ten persons or less $10.00. Each additional person .50.

Other than self-action will be charged three times above rates and special permission must first be obtained from office permitting use of same.

Washstand or bowl in private house for one $2.00. Each additional bowl $1.00.

In stores, offices and other business establishments not specified elsewhere each additional bowl $2.50.

Sinks or basins used for same purpose, and other purposes $2.50.

Work shops, employing 10 persons or under, $8.00. Each additional person .50.

Rates for all purposes not herein named will be fixed by meter measurement, not exceeding the following meter rates, providing no service pipe shall be assessed to yield a revenue of less than $5.00 per annum, however small the quantity of water required:

For the first 300 gallons consumed per day at the rate of 15 cents per hundred cubic feet;

For an additional 700 gallons, or fraction thereof consumed per day, at the rate of 10 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed:

For an additional 6,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of 8 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For an additional 12,000 gallons, or fraction thereof, consumed per day over the last rating above, at the rate of 6 cents per hundred cubic feet for such additional amount consumed.

For any amount over 12,000 gallons consumed per day, over the last rating above, at the rate of five cents per hundred cubic feet, for such additional amount consumed.

Parties desiring meter rates in preference to regular rates will pay cost of meter and placing same.

The City reserves the right to designate the kind of meters used. And will furnish meters to all patrons who desire at cost.

The City also reserves the right to place meters on any service pipe whenever it may deem it necessary in order to protect itself from abuse by waste or otherwise.

SECTION 2. This amendment to Ordinance Number 92, shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of August A. D. 1912.

J. A. COHEN, Mayor.

Passed, approved and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 4th day of June, A. D. 1912.

Attest:

M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 McKinnon block. Phones 150 and 466.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DR. D. A. TELFER

DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

June 12 June 26

Notice of Application for Proof of Will.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court In Probate.

State of Wisconsin, } ss.
Wood County,

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Martin Heintz, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Martin Heintz, deceased, late of the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office:

And Whereas, Application has been made by Agatha Heintz, his widow, praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this State, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this Court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said County, previous to said hearing.

Dated June 7th, 1912.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge.

D. D. Conway,
Atty for Executrix.

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

June 12 July 3

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, } ss.
In County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Emelie Budtke, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Emelie Budtke, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Mathias Kundy by this court;

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 24th day of December, A. D. 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Emelie Budtke, deceased shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Emelie Budtke, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this court, at its court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, at the regular term thereof, appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1913, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in this county of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1912.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In Circuit Court

Lynda Ulrich, Plaintiff, vs. Amos C. Sanderson and ——— Sanderson, his wife, if any, Margaret S. Savage, Clement Savage and Louis B. Savage, sole and only heirs at law of D. L. Savage, deceased, and all unknown heirs, representatives, grantees and claimants, of Amos C. Sanderson and D. L. Savage, if any, Defendants. } Summons

The State of Wisconsin—To the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney

P. O. Address, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

NOTE: The lands and premises affected by this action are described as follows: The East Half (E½) of the North-East Quarter (NE¼) of Section Six, Twenty-three (23) in Township No. Twenty-One (21) North of Range No. Four (4) East, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

D. D. Conway,
Plaintiff's Attorney

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel No. 243. Grand Rapids.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

COAL

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
Why do you cry, poor soul.
Listen to reason;
When buying your next coal
Be sure that it's the coal that's all coal

Bossert Bros. & Company

Phone 416 Residence 54

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like Grand Rapids Beer, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

'Phone 177

Everybody's Doing It!

What?

Buying their Sugar, Vinegar, Spices, Fruit Jars, Etc., from us.

Why?

Because our goods are the best and the prices right. Leave your orders for Strawberries with us and they will be carefully attended to.

Nash Grocery Co.

Telephone 550. West Side,

Notice to Farmers!

If you are in want of any Harvesting Machines, we handle the ACME and all the repairs for them. We also have in stock all kinds of sections for other machines. Give us a call and see what we can do for you.

GRIESBACH & KEIP

West Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

Jackan & Tomsyck

GROCERS

Everything in the Grocery line nice and fresh

CASH FOR ALL Farm Produce

Sheds for accommodation of horses

Phone 626. West Side.

Separator Insurance



Is what you get when you buy a Simplex Separator.

You get a close skimming, easy running, low down machine that will get all the cream and is built to last.

Are you getting all that is coming to you from your cows? If not, why not? Let us show you how to do it with a Simplex Separator.

McCamley & Pomainville Hdw. Co.

East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.



A FAR SIGHTED MAN

Never puts off till the last minute, things that he knows must be done. How about your far sightedness?

Can't you see where you will have to do some fixing up around the place before long, some repairs to make that will require some lumber? Then why put it off? Why not come in and let us tell you the cost of the stuff you'll need next time you are in town?

But whenever you buy, be sure and see us first, even if you have to drive out of your way to get here. It will pay you in dollars and cents to remember this.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

Ben Franklin Said:

"The money money makes, makes more money."

He was talking about *interest*, friend. Think it over.

Interest works twenty-four hours a day—every day in the year. It observes no holidays and never takes a vacation.

Money kept at home or in your pocket earns no interest and is in constant danger of being lost or stolen.

Start a Savings Account here and let your money earn 3 per cent interest.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side.

J. W. COCHRAN,
LAWYER
Office in Wood County Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlement of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondents in every city of the United States Canada and all principal cities of Europe.

A Genuine Bargain.

Fine modern 9 room residence and 2 lots on First St., East Side. Large basement, furnace heat, maple floors up stairs and down, rooms well arranged, open stair way, front hall, bathroom, but not yet furnished. House wired for electric lights.

Owner has moved away and will sell this fine property for about $1000 less than actual cost.

See or Phone
J. H. Linderman,
Office Opposite Bank of Grand Rapids

Buy Your
COAL
--of--
E. C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE
Office 413. Residence 410.
and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.



Whooping it Up

The users of our VICTORIA Flour are the best boosters we have for it—because a good article is always recommended by users to their friends.

When you use
Victoria
you are getting the best your money can buy in flour.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Oh, How I Itched!

What long nerve-racking days of constant torture—what sleepless nights of terrible agony—itch—itch—itch, constant itch, until it seemed that I must tear off my very skin—then—
Instant relief—my skin cooled, soothed and healed!
The very first drops of D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema stopped that awful itch instantly: yes, the very moment D.D.D. touched the burning skin the torture ceased. A 25c bottle proves it.
D.D.D. has been known for years as the only absolutely reliable eczema remedy, for it washes away the disease germs and leaves the skin as clear and healthy as that of a child.
All other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.
But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee:—If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

JOHN E. DALY, Druggist.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. McLees of Marshfield is a guest at the home of her son, Bert McLees.

Mr. and Mrs Henry Weiland visited with relatives in Appleton the past week.

Arden Parcuto, Mosines's leading hardware dealer, spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zbeihms and two children of Green Bay spent Sunday in the city visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Leo Reusch of Altdorf submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital on Saturday.

Architect A. F. Billmyre has commenced excavating for a new seven room cottage for Ray Love on Witter Street.

F. M. Schmabel returned on Friday from a trip of two weeks in some of the southern states for the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Andrew Bissig of City Point was in the city on Sunday on his way to Des Moines, Iowa, and Chicago to be gone about ten days on business.

While at Virginia, Minn, last week G. J. Kaudy sold a bar outfit to the Virginia Brewing Company, the price of which will be $3000 when completed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jasperson and Mr and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey left on Saturday afternoon in the Jasperson auto and spent Sunday with relatives in Neenah.

—WANTED—Two girls, one cook and one nurse maid. Small family. Good wages. Apply G. P. Berkey, 824 South Third Street.

A. J. Amundson of City Point was in the city on Friday looking after some business matters, and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thompson of Merrill spent several days in the city last week guests at the A. Duginski home. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were on their wedding tour.

Mrs. Walter Denis of Port Arthur, Canada, who has been visiting at the O. Denis home the past month, leaves this week for Owanka, S. D., to visit with her mother before returning to her home.

Dave Woodruff, salesman for the Vesper Silo Manufacturing Co., was in the city on Saturday and purchased A. B. Sutor's five passenger E. M. F. touring car which he will use in covering his territory of several counties.

—Let no one mislead you. Remember Barker's Remedy will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds and rheumatism. Guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.

New Lisbon Times: Mrs. James McLaughlin and daughter Helen of Grand Rapids arrived here Saturday for a visit with the family of Seymour Harris and with Mr. and Mrs. J. Joyce. The lady has since returned but her daughter will remain for several weeks.

—Real Estate and Fire Insurance; Good farms for sale. Have a nice office or flat to rent. Inquire of E. N. Fomainville.—tf.

A number of the friends of Father Quinn assembled at one of the club houses up river on Sunday afternoon and gave that gentleman a farewell banquet The afternoon was spent very pleasantly. Rev. Quinn has made many friends here who are sorry to know that he is going to leave.

Mrs. Georgiana Laramie went to Green Bay on Sunday morning and brought home her daughter, Mrs. E. Peltier, on the evening train. Mrs. Peltier has been in St. Vincent's hospital for several weeks having undergone a surgical operation. She is much improved in health.

—WANTED—An experienced store clerk. Must furnish reference Apply in person to The Arpin Mercantile Co., Arpin, Wisconsin.—3t.

Among those from this city who are attending the summer school at Stevens Point are Nellie Hanifin, Bessie LaVigne, Frances Malicke, Lulu Moll, Tessie Hunt, Lenore Johnson, Ella and Cecile Latus, Floy Margeson, Gertrude Giese Ella Merriam, Flossie Snyder, Claire Hunt, Blanche Camp, Helen Dixon, Edith Johnson and Elizabeth Lindahl.

Marshfield Herald:—W. A. Sexton, a man whose name for the past 30 years has been linked with the business and social life of Marshfield, is at his family residence, 200 south Vine street, his condition being considered critical. Monday night he suffered a stroke of paralysis, since which time he has remained in a comatose condition. Out of town members of the family, together with Dr. Walter Sexton, of Baltimore, Md., are in the city, fearful that the end is near.

Candidates for office are now busy with the circulation of their nomination papers, preparatory for the primary election which is to be held on Sept. 3. The provisions of the law require that the nomination papers for county and assembly offices must be filed at least 30 days before the date of the primary and that the signatures must bear date within 60 days of the time set for filing. The papers must have at least 8 per cent of the party vote in at least one-sixth of the election precincts of the county, and not more than 10 per cent of the total vote of the county.

The Capital City Carnival Co. folded their tents on Saturday night and stole silently away and next morning there was nothing to show that they had ever existed excepting the litter of paper bags, confetti and trash of a kindred nature scattered over the market square. It is safe to say that the company did not get rich here, for altho there was a good crowd on the grounds every evening, the different attractions were not very largely patronized. It is evident that the carnival has seen its best days, and that within a few years it will have passed out of existence, and those who have been in the habit of making their living in this manner will have to think up some new scheme for fooling the public.

Wm. Ule of Stevens Point transacted business in the city on Monday.

Chas. Dixon is spending a week at Grey Eagle, Minn., looking after his farm.

Ed. Maxwell of Marinette was a guest of Percy Daly several days the past week.

Will Franzen has accepted the position of cashier at the Northwestern depot

Prof. E. L. Hayward and family leave this week for a visit with relatives in Hancock.

Frank Damon purchased a handsome new Conover piano of Mrs. F. P. Daly on Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Dixon and children departed on Tuesday for a weeks visit with her sister at Hillsboro.

—Buick Auto for sale or exchange. Fully equipped. New. W. J. Conway.—3t.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Reinhart are spending a week in Minneapolis visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. E. Keenan and daughter Agnes of Dexterville were in the city on Monday and Tuesday, visiting with friends.

T. A. Taylor returned on Friday from Chicago where he spent several days in attendance at the republican national convention.

D. I. Sickelsteel of Stevens Point, who is well known in this city, is a candidate for district attorney on the republican ticket in Portage county.

—Closing sale at Daly Drug & Jewelry Co An opportunity to save 20 to 50 per cent on reliable merchandise.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Earle Pease next Wednesday afternoon, July 8, at 3 o'clock. An interesting program is being prepared and a large attendance is desired.

Esther, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King who was seriously hurt last week by falling off a porch rail on which she was walking, submitted to an operation on Monday, it taking eight stitches to sew up the wound.

George Ward was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, while on his way to Babcock. Mr. Ward is advertising for men to assist in the harvesting of the crop of wire grass, which he expects to start cutting in the near future.

Roland Payne returned on Friday from Janesville where he attended the annual state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles as a delegate from the local Aerie. Mr. Payne reports a most pleasant time and that the convention was attended by a large crowd.

Emmett Slattery, manager of the Carson cheese factory and a progressive young farmer of the town of Carson, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

Hancock News:—After a short visit at her home here Miss Ida Hayward left Tuesday for Madison to there attend the university summer school, after which she will return to Grand Rapids and take the principalship of the Lowell school with seven teachers for the coming year.

Mayor Cohen has had a number of the high crossings about the city taken out and the result is that the streets are greatly improved by the change. Mr. Cohen says that he is going to give us some good streets, and everybody who has to drive over them will be glad to hear of the change. Let the good work go on.

Library Hours.

During the months of July and August the library will be closed on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.
4t. Edith Rablin, Librarian.

Held Successful Meeting.

The county clerks finished their sessions in this city last Thursday afternoon with the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—F. H. Offendahl of Hudson.

Vice President—John Brandt of Merrill.

Secretary—Earl LaPlant of Sturgeon Bay.

Treasurer—V. P. Raith of Antigo.

The clerks here in attendance were from various parts of the state and they were loud in their praise of the beauties of our city and were well pleased with the manner in which they were treated.

The work of entertaining the visitors was all assumed by County Clerk F. H. Eberhardt of this city and he is entitled to a great deal of credit for the hustling he did in order to give the visitors a good time.

They were given an automobile ride to the points of interest about the city, and on Wednesday evening they were taken to the pavilion where supper was served and they all reported a good time.

NOTICE!

The U. S. government recently investigaten the "lamp trust" under the Sherman Anti Trust Law, and as a result tungsten lamp prices have been reduced almost 25 per cent. A 25 watt tungsten or mazda wire drawn latest improved lamp may now be purchased for 50 cents. We began selling at the new prices March 15th, so that our customers would immediately get the benefit of the reduction.

Please Remember

that we carry a complete stock of carbon, gem, tantalum, hylo and tungsten or mazda lamps of all regular styles and sizes, and the prices are right.

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86

Treatment of Ivy Poisoning.

Poisoning the skin by poison ivy (Rhustoxicodendron) is frequent in the summer and the early autumn. Some fortunate persons are not susceptible, but most are poisoned if they come into direct contact with the plant.

The disorder causes discomfort always, and sometimes suffering. It shows itself within a few hours, with redness, heat and irritation of the skin swelling, and the formation of small vesicles. These vesicles may occur in great numbers. Often many of them coalesce to form blisters, and they also break and exude a sticky yellowish serum. It is this fluid that by its escape spreads the disease to the adjacent skin or to the face and other parts of the body.

The swelling may be so considerable as completely to close the eyes. As a rule the acute symptoms continue several days, at the end of which time the vesicles either discharge or crust over and the swelling and redness slowly disappear. In this stage the itching may be intense and is likely to provoke repeated scratching, which may in turn bring about eczema.

The best way to treat ivy poisoning is simple. The inflamed skin should be copiously washed with lukewarm water and a soap that does not irritate. The parts affected should then be bathed with a watery solution of permanganate of potash as hot as can be borne. If the skin is broken a 1 per cent solution should be used; if the skin is not broken, however, the strength of the solution may be increased up to 2 or 3 per cent. Treatment should begin the instant symptoms are observed.

In mild cases one treatment is enough. Occasionally the poison is more deeply seated and the permanganate must be applied for some time. In these cases and in the extremely rare instances of systemic infection due to the entrance of the poison into the circulation a physician must be called.

The patient must avoid scratching, of course Bandages are undesirable because they tend to spread the poison over the surrounding skin. If any protector is needed let it be a loosely applied dressing of absorbent cotton and gauze, changed frequently and kept moist at all times with warm water containing a little bicarbonate of soda.

Permanganate of potash discolors everything with which it comes in contact and stains the skin a deep brown color, but that is a small price to pay for the relief it affords. The stain will wear off in a few days or it can be removed by vigorous applications of soap and water. In the healing stages of the disorder soothing ointments may be used.—Youth's Companion.

Patriotic Service.

Methodist Church, Sunday Night.

Sunday evening, June 30th, a patriotic service will be held in commemoration of the one hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of our national birthday. The pastor of the church will speak on "The Why of Fourth of July." The music will be a special feature of the service, the choir being assisted by Prof. Merrill's orchestra, the members of which will render several selections.

Reunion at Hancock.

The 11th annual reunion of Veterans and Sons of Veterans for Adams, Marquette and Waushara counties is being held at Hancock on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Programs have been arranged for all three days and a big time is anticipated.

If You Are Looking

for Mosher Bros. to do your Carpenter and Mason Work or Remodeling, inquire for Fred or Andrew Mosher, or call up phone 624. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Contract or Day Work.**

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser res. phone 435.

Nason & Hansen
Architects and Contractors,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Phone 196, 2 rings Office at Nason Shop Opposite Flour Mill.

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

FARMS WANTED

We want to secure several good farms in the vicinity of Grand Rapids in exchange for city property in Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Illinois cities. We have some good propositions, and if you want to sell or trade your property you will do well to see me

M. L. GINSBURG
111 Third Avenue North
Phone 447, Grand Rapids

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO WATER USERS

—All water consumers are hereby notified not to use city water for sprinkling lawns either on meter or flat rate, except one hour in the morning from 7 until 8 o'clock and one hour in the evening from 7 to 8 p. m., as the city water supply is absolutely necessary or river water will have to be resorted to.

Respectfully,
Supt. of Water Works.

Holmeide-Lilley.

The marriage of Miss Freda J. Lilley of Port Edwards to Lars E. Holmeide of Chicago took place at two o'clock, Wednesday afternoon in the church at Port Edwards. The couple was attended by Charles Kraske, Veda McPheetere, Bella Carlson and Harry Carlson. Miss Galligan presided at the piano and the Rev. H. B. Johnson performed the ceremony. The couple remained in Port Edwards until Saturday and then left for Chicago where the groom is employed in Montgomery Ward Company's store.

Celebrate.

One good way to celebrate the independence of our country is to begin a savings account which will make YOU independent during the time of life when you will need money most.

Small accounts are welcome at this bank.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
"The bank that does things for you"

Special Attractions!



Get ready for the Big Celebration on the 4th of July!

Be Well Dressed

For the man or boy that wishes to be well dressed for the 4th of July or any other time will find what they want at Abel & Podawiltz Co.

JUST RECEIVED A new lot of blue serges, brown worsteds, gray mixtures and fancy blues, two or three button coats at

$10.00 $12.00 $15.00 $18.00 $20.00 $25.00 $28.00

Straw Hats all styles and straws at..... **25c to $3.00**

Mens Shirts Get the new shirt with the hot weather collar..... **50c to $2.50**

Shoes and Oxfords Tan or black at..... **$2.50 to $4**

ABEL & PODAWILTZ CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

GRAND 4th OF JULY

CELEBRATION

at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Everyone in Central Wisconsin is invited to attend this Monster Celebration.

Aeroplane Flights

A contract has been made with the National Aviation Co., 606 Michigan Ave., Chicago, and money deposited which guarantees this attraction. The Aeroplane used to carry the Mail from Milwaukee to Waukesha for the Milwaukee Journal will be used.

Thirty Minutes of Flying Guaranteed.

Passengers will be carried at $25 each.

Grand Rapids Band

of 33 pieces will furnish Music all Day and Evening. This without doubt one of the best bands in Northern Wisconsin.

MILITARY DRILL

by Co. A, 2nd Regiment Wisconsin National Guard—65 strong from Marshfield. Wis.

Base Ball Game!

between Stevens Point and Grand Rapids. The great rivalry between these teams will make the game interesting.

Horse Races for Farmers' Horses.

Suitable Purses will be provided. Other features will be: Potato Races, Sack Races, Egg Races, Etc. The Marshfield Auto Club with 40 cars will be here.

This Mammoth Celebration

with marvelous and wonderful features will surpass in Grandeur, Pomp and Magnificence, any celebration ever attempted in Central Wisconsin.

Excursions on All Railroads. **Come and Have a Good Time.**

Grand Rapids Invites You to Come.

General Committee in Charge—Mayor Joseph A. Cohen, J. R. Ragan, Chas. Dixon, F. G. Gilkey, W. E. Wheelan, E. E. Ames, Jos. Wheir, Jr.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Ben Franklin Said:

"The money money makes, makes more money."

He was talking about *interest*, friend. Think it over.

Interest works twenty-four hours a day—every day in the year. It observes no holidays and never takes a vacation.

Money kept at home or in your pocket earns no interest and is in constant danger of being lost or stolen.

Start a Savings Account here and let your money earn 3 per cent interest.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side.

J. W. COCHRAN,
LAWYER

Office in Wood County Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlement of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondents in every city of the United States Canada and all principal cities of Europe.

A Genuine Bargain.

Fine modern 9 room residence and 2 lots on First St., East Side. Large basement, furnace heat, maple floors up-stairs and down, rooms well arranged, open stair way, front hall, bathroom, but not yet furnished. House wired for electric lights.

Owner has moved away and will sell this fine property for about $1000 less than actual cost.

See or Phone
J. H. Linderman,
Office Opposite Bank of Grand Rapids

Buy Your
COAL
--of--
E. C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE
Office 413. Residence 410.

and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.



Whooping it Up

The users of our VICTORIA Flour are the best boosters we have for it—because a good article is always recommended by users to their friends.

When you use
Victoria
you are getting the best your money can buy in flour.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Oh, How I Itched!

What long nerve-racking days of constant torture—what sleepless nights of terrible agony—itch—itch—itch, constant itch, until it seemed that I must tear off my very skin—then—

Instant relief—my skin cooled, soothed and healed!

The very first drops of D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema stopped that awful itch instantly; yes, the very moment D.D.D. touched the burning skin the torture ceased. A 25c bottle proves it.

D.D.D. has been known for years as the only absolutely reliable eczema remedy, for it washes away the disease germs and leaves the skin as clear and healthy as that of a child.

All other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee:—If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

JOHN E. DALY, Druggist.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. McLees of Marshfield is a guest at the home of her son, Bert McLees.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weiland visited with relatives in Appleton the past week.

Arden Parcato, Mosinee's leading hardware dealer, spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zheihms and two children of Green Bay spent Sunday in the city visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Leo Reusch of Altdorf submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Riverview hospital on Saturday.

Architect A. F. Billmyre has commenced excavating for a new seven room cottage for Ray Love on Witter Street.

F. M. Schmabel returned on Friday from a trip of two weeks in some of the southern states for the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Andrew Bissig of City Point was in the city on Sunday on his way to Des Moines, Iowa, and Chicago to be gone about ten days on business.

While at Virginia, Minn, last week G. J. Kandy sold a bar outfit to the Virginia Brewing Company, the price of which will be $8000 when completed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jasperson and Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey left on Saturday afternoon in the Jasperson auto and spent Sunday with relatives in Neenah.

—WANTED—Two girls, one cook and one nurse maid. Small family. Good wages. Apply G. P. Berkey, 874 South Third Street.

A. J. Amundson of City Point was in the city on Friday looking after some business matters, and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thompson of Merrill spent several days in the city last week guests at the A. Duginski home. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were on their wedding tour.

Mrs. Walter Denis of Port Arthur, Canada, who has been visiting at the O. Denis home the past month, leaves this week for Owanka, S. D., to visit with her mother before returning to her home.

Dave Woodruff, salesman for the Vesper Silo Manufacturing Co., was in the city on Saturday and purchased A. B. Sator's five passenger E. M. F. touring car which he will use in covering his territory of several counties.

—Let no one mislead you. Remember Barker's Remedy will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds and rheumatism. Guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.

New Lisbon Times: Mrs. James McLaughlin and daughter Helen of Grand Rapids arrived here Saturday for a visit with the family of Seymour Harris and with Mr. and Mrs. J. Joyce. The lady has since returned but her daughter will remain for several weeks.

—Real Estate and Fire Insurance; Good farms for sale. Have a nice office or flat to rent. Inquire of E. N. Fomalnville.—tf.

A number of the friends of Father Quinn assembled at one of the club houses up river on Sunday afternoon and gave that gentleman a farewell banquet. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly. Rev. Quinn has made many friends here who are sorry to know that he is going to leave.

Mrs. Georgiana Laramie went to Green Bay on Sunday morning and brought home her daughter, Mrs. E. Peltier, on the evening train. Mrs. Peltier has been in St. Vincent's hospital for several weeks having undergone a surgical operation. She is much improved in health.

—WANTED—An experienced store clerk. Must furnish reference. Apply in person to The Arpin Mercantile Co., Arpin, Wisconsin.—3t.

Among those from this city who are attending the summer school at Stevens Point are Nellie Hanifin, Bessie LaVigne, Frances Malicke, Lulu Moll, Tessie Hunt, Lenore Johnson, Ella and Cecile Latus, Flcy Margeson, Gertrude Giese Ella Merriam, Flossie Snyder, Claire Hunt, Blanche Camp, Helen Dixon, Edith Johnson and Elizabeth Lindahl.

Marshfield Herald:—W. A. Sexton, a man whose name for the past 30 years has been linked with the business and social life of Marshfield, is at his family residence, 200 south Vine street, his condition being considered critical. Monday night he suffered a stroke of paralysis, since which time he has remained in a comatose condition. Out of town members of the family, together with Dr. Walter Sexton, of Baltimore, Md., are in the city, fearful that the end is near.

Candidates for office are now busy with the circulation of their nomination ppers, preparatory for the primary election which is to be held on Sept. 8. The provisions of the law require that the nomination papers for county and assembly offices must be filed at least 30 days before the date of the primary and that the signatures must bear date within 60 days of the time set for filing. The papers must have at least 3 per cent of the party vote in at least one-sixth of the election precincts of the county, and not more than 10 per cent of the total vote of the county.

The Capital City Carnival Co. folded their tents on Saturday night and stole silently away and next morning there was nothing to show that they had ever existed excepting the litter of paper bags, confetti and trash of a kindred nature scattered over the market square. It is safe to say that the company did not get rich here, for altho there was a good crowd on the grounds every evening, the different attractions were not very largely patronized. It is evident that the carnival has seen its best days, and that within a few years it will have passed out of existence, and those who have been in the habit of making their living in this manner will have to think up some new scheme for fooling the public.

Wm. Ule of Stevens Point transacted business in the city on Monday.

Chas. Dixon is spending a week at Grey Eagle, Minn., looking after his farm.

Ed. Maxwell of Marinette was a guest of Percy Daly several days the past week.

Will Franzen has accepted the position of cashier at the Northwestern depot.

Prof. E. L. Hayward and family leave this week for a visit with relatives in Hancock.

Frank Damon purchased a handsome new Conover piano of Mrs. F. P. Daly on Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Dixon and children departed on Tuesday for a weeks visit with her sister at Hillsboro.

—Buick Auto for sale or exchange. Fully equipped. New. W. J. Conway.—8t.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Reinhart are spending a week in Minneapolis visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. E. Keenan and daughter Agnes of Dexterville were in the city on Monday and Tuesday, visiting with friends.

T. A. Taylor returned on Friday from Chicago where he spent several days in attendance at the republican national convention.

D. I. Sickelsteel of Stevens Point, who is well known in this city, is a candidate for district attorney on the republican ticket in Portage county.

—Closing sale at Daly Drug & Jewelry Co. An opportunity to save 20 to 50 per cent on reliable merchandise.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Earle Pease next Wednesday afternoon, July 3, at 3 o'clock. An interesting program is being prepared and a large attendance is desired.

Esther, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King who was seriously hurt last week by falling off a porch rail on which she was walking, submitted to an operation on Monday, it taking eight stitches to sew up the wound.

George Ward was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday, while on his way to Babcock. Mr. Ward is advertising for men to assist in the harvesting of the crop of wire grass, which he expects to start cutting in the near future.

Roland Payne returned on Friday from Janesville where he attended the annual state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles as a delegate from the local Aerie. Mr. Payne reports a most pleasant time and that the convention was attended by a large crowd.

Emmett Slattery, manager of the Carson cheese factory and a progressive young farmer of the town of Carson, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday while in the city on business.

Hancock News:—After a short visit at her home here Miss Ida Hayward left Tuesday for Madison to there attend the university summer school, after which she will return to Grand Rapids and take the principalship of the Lowell school with seven teachers for the coming year.

Mayor Cohen has had a number of the high crossings about the city taken out and the result is that the streets are greatly improved by the change. Mr. Cohen says that he is going to give us some good streets, and everybody who has to drive over them will be glad to hear of the change. Let the good work go on.

Library Hours.

During the months of July and August the library will be closed on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Edith Rublin, Librarian.
4t.

Held Successful Meeting.

The county clerks finished their sessions in this city last Thursday afternoon with the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—F. H. Offendahl of Hudson.

Vice President—John Brandt of Merrill.

Secretary—Earl LaPlant of Sturgeon Bay.

Treasurer—V. P. Raith of Antigo.

The clerks here in attendance were from various parts of the state and they were loud in their praise of the beauties of our city and were well pleased with the manner in which they were treated.

The work of entertaining the visitors was all assumed by County Clerk F. H. Eberhardt of this city and he is entitled to a great deal of credit for the hustling he did in order to give the visitors a good time.

They were given an automobile ride to the points of interest about the city, and on Wednesday evening they were taken to the pavilion where supper was served and they all reported a good time.

NOTICE!

The U. S. government recently investigaten the "lamp trust" under the Sherman Anti Trust Law, and as a result tungsten lamp prices have been reduced almost 25 per cent. A 25 watt tungsten or mazda wire drawn latest improved lamp may now be purchased for 50 cents. We began selling at the new prices March 15th, so that our customers would immediately get the benefit of the reduction.

Please Remember

that we carry a complete stock of carbon, gem, tantalum, hylo and tungsten or mazda lamps of all regular styles and sizes, and the prices are right.

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86

Treatment of Ivy Poisoning.

Poisoning the skin by poison ivy (Rhustoxicodendron) is frequent in the summer and the early autumn. Some fortunate persons are not susceptible, but most are poisoned if they come into direct contact with the plant.

The disorder causes discomfort always, and sometimes suffering. It shows itself within a few hours, with redness, heat and irritation of the skin swelling, and the formation of small vesicles. These vesicles may occur in great numbers. Often many of them coalesce to form blisters, and they also break and exude a sticky yellowish serum. It is this fluid that by its escape spreads the disease to the adjacent skin or to the face and other parts of the body.

The swelling may be so considerable as completely to close the eyes. As a rule the acute symptoms continue several days, at the end of which time the vesicles either discharge or crust over and the swelling and redness slowly disappear. In this stage the itching may be intense and is likely to provoke repeated scratching, which may in turn bring about eczema.

The best way to treat ivy poisoning is simple. The inflamed skin should be copiously washed with lukewarm water and a soap that does not irritate. The parts affected should then be bathed with a watery solution of permanganate of potash as hot as can be borne. If the skin is broken a 1 per cent solution should be used; if the skin is not broken, however, the strength of the solution may be increased up to 2 or 3 per cent. Treatment should begin the instant symptoms are observed.

In mild cases one treatment is enough. Occasionally the poison is more deeply seated and the permanganate must be applied for some time. In these cases and in the extremely rare instances of systemic infection due to the entrance of the poison into the circulation a physician must be called.

The patient must avoid scratching, of course Bandages are undesirable because they tend to spread the poison over the surrounding skin. If any protector is needed let it be a loosely applied dressing of absorbent cotton and ganze, changed frequently and kept moist at all times with warm water containing a little bicarbonate of soda.

Permanganate of potash discolors everything with which it comes in contact and stains the skin a deep brown color, but that is a small price to pay for the relief it affords. The stain will wear off in a few days or it can be removed by vigorous applications of soap and water. In the healing stages of the disorder soothing ointments may be used.—Youth's Companion.

Patriotic Service.

Methodist Church, Sunday Night.

Sunday evening, June 30th, a patriotic service will be held in commemoration of the one hundred and thirty-sixth anniversary of our national birthday. The pastor of the church will speak on "The Why of Fourth of July." The music will be a special feature of the service, the choir being assisted by Prof. Merrill's orchestra, the members of which will render several selections.

Reunion at Hancock.

The 11th annual reunion of Veterans and Sons of Veterans for Adams, Marquette and Waushara counties is being held at Hancock on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Programs have been arranged for all three days and a big time is anticipated.

If You Are Looking

for Mosher Bros. to do your Carpenter and Mason Work or Remodeling, inquire for Fred or Andrew Mosher, or call up phone 624. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Contract or Day Work.**

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser res. phone 435.

Nason & Hansen
Architects and Contractors,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Phone 196, 2 rings. Office at Nason Shop Opposite Flour Mill.

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST

Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

FARMS WANTED

We want to secure several good farms in the vicinity of Grand Rapids in exchange for city property in Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Illinois cities. We have some good propositions, and if you want to sell or trade your property you will do well to see me

M. L. GINSBURG
111 Third Avenue North
Phone 447, Grand Rapids

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO WATER USERS

—All water consumers are hereby notified not to use city water for sprinkling lawns either on meter or flat rate, except one hour in the morning from 7 until 8 o'clock and one hour in the evening from 7 to 8 p. m., as the city water supply is absolutely necessary or river water will have to be resorted to.

Respectfully,
Supt. of Water Works.

Holmeide-Lilley.

The marriage of Miss Freda J. Lilley of Port Edwards to Lars E. Holmeide of Chicago took place at two o'clock, Wednesday afternoon in the church at Port Edwards. The couple was attended by Charles Kraske, Veda McPheeters, Bella Carlson and Harry Carlson. Mis Galligan presided at the piano and the Rev. H. B. Johnson performed the ceremony. The couple remained in Port Edwards until Saturday and then left for Chicago where the groom is employed in Montgomery Ward Company's store.

Celebrate.

One good way to celebrate the independence of our country is to begin a savings account which will make YOU independent during the time of life when you will need money most.

Small accounts are welcome at this bank.

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BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.



(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company.)
(Copyright, 1910, by The MacMillan Company.)



"I Like You, Mr. Harnish, and That Is All."

18

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City, Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling in which over $90,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and his nine but wins the mail contract. He has gone broke on his mail trip with dogs and sledge, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the upper district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big find desolate. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defeats a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manipulated scheme. He goes to New York, and confounding his disloyal partners with a revolver, he threatens to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stealings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer. He makes large investments and gets into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country. Daylight gets deeper into high finance in San Francisco, but often the longing for the simple life recurs overpowers him. Dede Mason buys a horse and rejoins him. Dede Mason buys a horse and Daylight meets her in her saddle trips. One day he asks Dede to go with him on one more ride, his purpose being to ask her to marry him and they canter away, she trying to analyze her feelings.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

But through it all ran the golden thread of love. At first he had been content just to ride with Dede and to be on comradely terms with her; but the desire and the need for her increased. The more he knew of her, the higher was his appraisal. Had she been reserved and haughty with him, or been merely a giggling, simpering creature of a woman, it would have been different. Instead, she amazed him with her simplicity and wholesomeness, with her great store of comradeliness. The latter was the unexpected. He had never looked upon woman in that way. Woman, the toy; woman, the harpy, woman, the necessary wife and mother of the race's offspring—all this had been his expectation and understanding of woman. But woman, the comrade and playfellow and joyfellow—this was what Dede had surprised him in. And the more she became worth while, the more ardently his love burned, unconsciously shading his voice with caresses, and with equal unconsciousness flaring up signal fires in his eyes. Nor was she blind to it, yet, like many women before her, she thought to play with the pretty fire and escape the consequent conflagration."

"Winter will soon be coming on," she said regretfully, and with provocation, one day, "and then there won't be any more riding."

"But I must see you in the winter just the same," he cried hastily.

She shook her head.

"I've been pretty good," he declared. "I leave it to you if I haven't. It's been pretty hard, too, I can tell you. You just think it over. Not once have I said a word about love to you, and me loving you all the time. That's going some for a man that's used to having his own way. I'm somewhat of a rusher when it comes to traveling. I reckon I'd rush God Almighty if it came to a race over the ice. And yet I didn't rush you. I guess this fact is an indication of how much I do love you. Of course I want you to marry me. Have I said a word about it, though? Nary a chirp, nary a flutter. I've been quiet and good, though it's almost made me sick at times, this keeping quiet. I haven't asked you to marry me. I'm not asking you now. Oh, not but what you satisfy me. I sure know you're the wife for me. But how about myself? Do you know me well enough to know your own mind?" He shrugged his shoulders. "I don't know, and I ain't going to take chances on it now. You've got to know for sure whether you think you could get along with me or not, and I'm playing a slow conservative game. I ain't a-going to lose for overlooking my hand."

This was love-making of a sort beyond Dede's experience. Nor had she ever heard of anything like it.

"So you see," he urged, "just for a square deal we've got to see some more of each other this winter. Most likely your mind ain't made up yet—"

"But it is," she interrupted. "I wouldn't dare permit myself to care for you. Happiness, for me, would not lie that way. I like you, Mr. Harnish, and all that, but it can never be more than that."

"It's because you don't like my way of living," he charged, thinking in his own mind of the sensational joy-rides and general profligacy with which the newspapers had credited him—thinking this, and wondering whether or not, in maiden modesty, she would disclaim knowledge of it.

To his surprise, her answer was flat and uncompromising.

"No; I don't."

"I know I've been brash on some of those rides that got into the papers," he began his defence, "and that I've been traveling with a lively crowd—"

"I don't mean that," she said, "though I know about it, too, and can't say that I like it. But it is your life in general, your business. There are women in the world who could marry a man like you and be happy, but I couldn't. And the more I cared for such a man, the more unhappy I should be. You see, my unhappiness, in turn, would tend to make him unhappy. I should make a mistake, and he would make an equal mistake, though his would not be so hard on him because he would still have his business."

"Business!" Daylight gasped. "What's wrong with my business? I play fair and square. There's nothing underhand about it, which can't be said of most businesses, whether of the big corporations or of the cheating lying, little corner grocerymen. I play the straight rules of the game, and I don't have to lie or cheat or break my word."

"Don't you see," he went on, "the whole game is a gamble. Everybody gambles in one way or another. The farmer gambles against the weather and the market on his crops. So does the United States Steel Corporation. The business of lots of men is straight robbery of the poor people. But I've never made that my business. You know that. I've always gone after the robbers."

"I missed my point," she admitted. "Wait a minute."

And for a space they rode in silence.

"I see it more clearly than I can state it, but it's something like this. There is legitimate work, and there's work that—well, that isn't legitimate. The farmer works the soil and produces grain. He's making something that is good for humanity. He actually, in a way, creates something, the grain that will fill the mouths of the hungry."

"And then the railroads and market-riggers and the rest proceed to rob him of that same grain," Daylight broke in.

"There ain't much difference, between playing halfway robber like the railroad hauling that farmer's wheat to market, and playing all robber and robbing the robbers like I do. And, besides, halfway robbery is too slow a game for me to sit in. You don't win quick enough for me."

"But what do you want to win for?" Dede demanded. "You have millions and millions, already; why can't you do good with all your money?"

Daylight laughed.

"Doing good with your money! Ain't it funny, to go around with brass knuckles and a big club breaking folks' heads and taking their money away from them until I've got a pile, and then, repenting of my ways, going around and bandaging up the heads the other robbers are breaking? I leave it to you. That's what doing good with money amounts to. Every once in a while some robber turns softhearted and takes to driving an ambulance. That's what Carnegie did. He smashed heads in pitched battles at Homestead, regular wholesale headbreaker he was, held up the suckers for a few hundred millions, and now he goes around dribbling it back to them. Funny? I leave it to you."

He rolled a cigarette and watched her half curiously, half amusedly. His replies and harsh generalizations of a harsh school were disconcerting, and she came back to her earlier position.

"I can't argue with you, and you know that. No matter how right a woman is, men have such a way about them—well, what they say sounds most convincing, and yet the woman is still certain they are wrong. But there is one thing, the creative joy; and it's a higher joy than mere gambling. Haven't you ever made things yourself—a log cabin up in the Yukon, or a canoe, or raft, or something? And don't you remember how satisfied you were, how good you felt, while you were doing it and after you had it done?"

While she spoke his memory was busy with the associations she recalled. He saw the deserted flat on the river bank by the Klondike, and he saw the log cabins and warehouses spring up, and all the log structures he had built, and his sawmills working night and day on three shifts.

"Why, dog-gone it, M'ss Mason, you're right—in a way. I've built hundreds of houses up there, and I remember I was proud and glad to see them go up. I'm proud now, when I remember them. And there was Ophir—the most God-forsaken moose-pasture of a creek you ever laid eyes on. I made that into the big Ophir. Why, I ran the water in there from the Rinkabilly, eighty miles away. They all said I couldn't, but I did it, and I did it by myself. The dam and the flume cost me four million. But you should have seen that Ophir—pow er plants, electric lights, and hundreds of men on the pay-roll, working night and day. I guess I do get an inkling of what you mean by making a thing. I made Ophir, and she was a hummer."

"And you won something there that was more than mere money," Dede encouraged. "Now do you know what I would do if I had lots of money and simply had to go on playing at business? Take all the southerly and westerly slope of these bare hills I'd buy them in and plant eucalyptus on them. I'd do it for the joy of doing it anyway; but suppose I had that gambling twist in me which you talk about why, I'd do it just the same and make money out of the trees. And there's my other point again. Instead of raising the price of coal without adding an ounce of coal to the market supply, I'd be making thousands and thousands of cords of firewood—making something where nothing was before. And everybody who ever crossed on the ferries would look up at these forested hills and be made glad. Who was made glad by your adding four dollars a ton to Rock Wells?

It was Daylight's turn to be silent for a time while she waited an answer.

"Would you rather I did things like that?" he asked at last.

"It would be better for the world, and better for you," she answered non-committally.

CHAPTER XVI.

All week every one in the office knew that something new and big was afoot in Daylight's mind. On Sunday Dede learned all about it.

"I've been thinking a lot of our talk," he began, "and I've got an idea I'd like to give it a flutter. And I've got a proposition to make your hair stand up. It's what you call legitimate, and at the same time it's the gosh-dangdest gamble a man ever went into. How about planting minutes wholesale, and making two minutes grow where one minute grew before? Oh, yes, and planting a few trees, too—say several million of them. You remember the quarry I made believe I was looking at? Well, I'm going to buy it. I'm going to buy those hills, too, clear from here around to Berkeley and down the other way to San Leandro. I own a lot of them already, for that matter. But mum is the word. I'll be buying a long time to come before anything much is guessed about it, and I don't want the market to jump up out of sight. You see that hill over there. It's my hill running clear down its slopes through Piedmont and halfway along those rolling hills into Oakland. And it's nothing to all the things I'm going to buy."

He paused triumphantly.

"The ferry system between Oakland and San Francisco is the worst one-horse concern in the United States. You cross on it every day, six days in the week. That's say, twenty-five days a month, or three hundred a year. How long does it take you one way? Forty minutes, if you're lucky. I'm going to put you across in twenty minutes. If that ain't making two minutes grow where one grew before, knock off my head with little apples. I'll save you twenty minutes each way. That's forty minues a day, times three hundred, equal to twelve thousand minutes a year, just for you, just for one person. Let's see: that's two hundred whole hours. Suppose I save two hundred hours a year for thousands of other folks—that's farming some, ain't is? Come on. Let's ride up that hill, and when I get you out on top where you can see something, I'll talk sense."

A small footpath dropped down to the dry bed of the canyon, which they crossed before they began the climb. The slope was steep and covered with matted brush and bushes, through which the horses slipped and lunged. Showers of twigs and leaves fell upon them, and predicament followed predicament, until they emerged on the hilltop the worse for wear but happy and excited. Here no trees obstructed the view. The particular hill on which they were out-jutted from the regular line of the range, so that the sweep of their vision extended over three-quarters of the circle. Below, on the flat land bordering the bay, lay Oakland, and across the bay was San Francisco. Between the two cities they could see the white ferry-boats on the water. Around to their right was Berkeley, and to their left the scattered villages between Oakland and San Leandro. Directly in the foreground was Piedmont, with its desultory dwellings and patches of farming land, and from Piedmont the land rolled down in successive waves upon Oakland.

"Look at it," said Daylight, extending his arm in a sweeping gesture. "A hundred thousand people there, and no reason there shouldn't be half a million. There's the chance to make five people grow where one grows now. Here's the scheme in a nutshell. Why don't more people live in Oakland? No good service with San Francisco, and, besides, Oakland is asleep. It's a whole lot better place to live in than San Francisco. Now, suppose I buy in all the street railways of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, San Leandro, and the rest—bring them under one head with a competent management? Suppose I cut the time to San Francisco one-half by building a big pier out there almost to Goat Island and establishing a ferry system with modern up-to-date boats? Why, folks will want to live over on this side. Very good. They'll need land on which to build. So, first I buy up the land. But the land's cheap now. Why? Because it's in the country, no electric roads, no quick communication, nobody guessing that the electric roads are coming. I'll build the roads. That will make the land jump up. Then I'll sell the land as fast as the folks will want to buy because of the improved ferry system and transportation facilities.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Proposition Is Two-Sided

City Girl and Country Lad View the Farm Life From Different Angles.

"I have often wondered, Mr. Clovertop, if the people living on these dear old farms amid scenes of such peaceful and quiet rural beauty, have as keen an appreciation of the wondrous beauty of field and hill and meadow and sky as we dwellers in the city have when we catch our all too fleeting glimpses of them when we face hitherward for our brief midsummer holiday," said Miss Annabelle Gushington to Adoniram Clovertop when he was taking her from the station out to his farm.

Then she added:

"O, I am quite sure that you must be sensible of all the charm and beauty of your quiet, happy, peaceful environment. Are you not, Mr. Clovertop?"

"Wa-al, it's this-away," said Mr Clovertop—"when a feller has pulled out o' bed at three-thutty in the mornin' an' has milked nine keows in muskeeter an' fly time an' the keow critters has basted ye with their tails for a couple o' hours an' mebbe kicked ye over a few times an' then ye have to give a drove o' screechin' hawgs their feed an' a hundred ole hens is chasin' ye all over the barnyard cluckin' for their breakfast an' a calf or two drags ye all over the barnyard while ye air tryin' to git them away from their mothers' an' the thermometer shoots up to a hundred in the shade an' ye have to dig weeds or bug taters all day or git in hay or chuse ten or a dozen miles after some keow critter that has got out o' the paster, an' then ye have all that milkin' to do over again at night an' ye finish up yer chores by lantern light the longest day in the year, when all that happens, ma'am, ye ain't in no condition to git sentymental over 'lights an' shadders' an' 'peaceful scenes' an' sich like. That's two sides to ev'ry proposition an' I reckon my side o' this beauty bizness ain't the same as yours. 'Glowin' sunsets' and 'rosy morns' don't appear the same to me as to you!"—Judge.

Brave men were living before Agamemnon.

Old Game Is Worked Again

Confidence Men in Paris Substituted a String of Imitation Pearls for Good Ones.

A Paris dealer in precious stones, M. Lagnel, was the victim of an audacious theft perpetrated by means of the time honored confidence trick. A few weeks ago M. Lagnel made the acquaintance of a young man who called himself Sognier. He was anxious to act as agent for M. Lagnel, and declared that he would be able to introduce wealthy clients.

A few days ago Sognier introduced to M Lagnel a "wealthy friend" of his, whom he called M. Chevalier of Clermont-Ferrand, who desired to buy a pearl necklace for his wife. The two men called at M. Lagnel's office in the Rue du Temple, and Mr Chevalier selected a necklace valued at $20,000. When about to pay he found that he had left his purse at his hotel. In order to be sure that the necklace would not be exchanged for another while he was absent in search of the money, Chevalier asked if it could be placed in a sealed envelope. This was done, and Chevalier and his friend disappeared.

As they failed to return, the jeweler made inquiries, but could find no trace of them. He then opened the sealed envelope and found it contained imitation pearls worth but a few francs. The thieves had cleverly substituted a second envelope for the one containing the necklace.—Paris Letter to the London Chronicle.

A Test of Tact.

James Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington, is the most tactful of men, and at a luncheon at the Country club he once defined tact in these words:

"Tact is the ability to remove the sting from a dangerous stinger without getting stung."

MANY EXPECTED TO ATTEND C. E. MEET

Between 200 and 300 to Be Present at Gathering

WILL BE HELD IN OSHKOSH

Daniel Poling, Secretary of Ohio, and Other Prominent Speakers to Deliver Addresses at Convention June 27-30.

Madison—The state convention of the Christian Endeavor Union will be held June 27-30, at Oshkosh, Wis. Between 200 and 300 delegates and members will attend. There are about 300 unions in the state with a membership of about 10,000.

Among the prominent speakers at the convention will be Daniel Poling, secretary of the state of Ohio, E. P. Gates, secretary of Illinois; Miss Lillian Hayes, secretary of the International, National, Intermediate and Junior Christian Endeavor unions, Prof. Smith, Chicago; Miss Hitchcock, International and National missionary worker, South Africa; Prof. Silas Evans, president of Ripon college. An effort also is being made to secure W. J. Bryan or a man of equal prominence, as one of the speakers.

The present state officers are: President, Edgar T. Farrell, Kenosha; vice president, Stanley F. Howard, Milwaukee; secretary, R. Royerraft, Superior; treasurer, Roy Benjamin, Waukesha.

Spanish War Veterans.

The thirteenth annual encampment of the Department of Wisconsin, United Spanish War Veterans, convened in Appleton with Charles O. Baer camp as host. The program included two business meetings, an automobile ride to Kimberley, where a picnic dinner was served, and the installation of the Military Order of the Serpent by the Milwaukee delegates. Thomas Kingston of Madison is prominently mentioned for department commander, while Beaver Dam is making a strong bid for the next encampment. All of the 33 camps in the state are represented by 43 delegates; 24 ladies represent the 11 auxiliary organizations, while there are over 100 other visitors to the encampment.

Oppose Woman's Suffrage.

The Deutscher Kriegerbund of Wisconsin, consisting of forty societies, with a membership of 1,779, closed its annual convention in Oshkosh, after electing these officers: President, Max Hottelet, Milwaukee; first vice president, Adolf Bandmann, Sheboygan; second vice president, Julius Kell, Wausau; secretary, Gustav Guenther, Chilton; treasurer, Ernest Tirt, Antigo; trustees, Louis Toepfer, Sheboygan (three years); Otto Bowtz, Milwaukee (two years); Ferdinand Voelker, Marinette (one year). It was decided to hold the fourteenth annual convention in 1913 in Wausau. The bund unanimously adopted a resolution against woman's suffrage.

Bankers of State Adjourn.

The Wisconsin Bankers' association closed its session in Shawano. F. F. Becker, Kaukauna, was elected president; P. Schommer, Random Lake, vice-president; F. A. Boyd, Fond du Lac, secretary-treasurer. C. C. Kenred, Oshkosh, and M. C. Gardenier, Green Lake, with the officials, compose the executive committee. Resolutions were adopted praising the Shawano bankers for their hospitality. The bankers were the guests of the Wisconsin Northern railroad and enjoyed an excursion to Neopit and Van Ostrand. The road passes through some of the finest land in Wisconsin and the bankers were much impressed with the possibilities of northern Wisconsin from an agricultural standpoint.

Fire Rates Excessive.

Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Madison, La Crosse and other Wisconsin cities are paying excessive rates for dwelling house insurance, aggregating an overcharge of upward of $700,000 annually. This is one of the conclusions demonstrated by the evidence presented to the legislative fire insurance investigating committee, according to a statement made by Insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern.

The testimony also indicates that Wisconsin is a profitable field for insurance companies in that the ratio of losses to premiums is more favorable than in the country as a whole. Excepting the year 1910, which was an unfavorable year for all classes of companies in Wisconsin, the percentages for each year show a more favorable loss ratio in Wisconsin than upon the business of these companies as a whole. The losses in Wisconsin are about four per cent. lower than outside of this state.

Issues 2,400 Licenses.

Secretary of the state of Wisconsin, James A. Fear, has issued 2,400 automobile licenses during the year 1912, as compared with 2,980 for the same period of 1911. Nine hundred forty-eight of these were issued to dealers this year, while but 570 were taken out by dealers in 1911. Last year 2,659 motorcycle licenses were issued up to June 17; the corresponding total for 1912 is 2,375. The applications for licenses are received at the capitol at the rate of 100 a day.

New Wisconsin Patents.

The following list of patents recently granted to Wisconsin inventors: Cyril J. Atkinson, Milwaukee, gas producer; Charles E. Baldwin, Gillett, car stake holder; Fred W. Eggers, Wausau, attachment for grindstones; Harrison D. Fiegel, Racine, adjustable dial scale; Allen Gilmore, Lyndon, potato picker; George Gorton, Racine, rotary metal cutting off device; George Gorton and C. R. Carpenter, Racine, metal cutting off device, etc.; William H. Grant, Honey Creek, safety device for elevators.

Award Building Contracts.

The state board of control awarded a contract to the Debbink Construction company of Milwaukee for the erection of a new dormitory and school building at the State Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha, the cost to be $40,000. The board also awarded a contract to the Wisconsin Construction company of Chippewa Falls for the erection of a new dormitory and hospital at the Home for the Feeble Minded at Chippewa Falls. This building is to cost $80,000.

Social Democrats Open Convention.

With delegates from nearly every county in Wisconsin in attendance the largest state convention of the Social Democrats ever held in Wisconsin, opened in Freie Gemeinde hall, Milwaukee.

The delegates were called to order by State Organizer Carl Minkley and the work of the convention followed. Permanent committee on platform, press and resolutions were chosen.

A speaking tour of the state is planned by Emil Seidel, candidate for vice presidency of the United States on the Socialist ticket. He will make addresses at Fort Atkinson, Richland Center, Elroy, La Crosse, Stephens Point, West Bend, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Oconto, Shawano, Appleton and Kenosha.

Compensation Is Awarded.

Peter Pliska, twenty years old, while sawing wood, was killed by a falling tree. His father, a farmer living near Stevens Point, applied to the state industrial commission for compensation and claimed that he was dependent upon the earnings of his son. The award directs the Hatton Lumber company to pay the present worth of four times the sum of $100 in weekly installments of $10.58.

Mrs. Alvina Dougherty of Minocqua, Wis., the mother of John W. Dougherty, an employe of the state forestry department, who died as a result of injuries received on December 6 last, is awarded $960. This sum is to be paid in monthly installments of $62.50 on the first of each month until the sum of $960 shall have been paid.

Wisconsin Masons Elect Officers.

The Wisconsin grand lodge of Masons left for Dousman to attend dinner at the consistory home.

At the sixty-eighth annual session of the grand lodge in the Masonic temple, Milwaukee, the following officers were elected:

Grand master—David B. Greene, Neosho.

Deputy grand master—George B. Wheeler, Eau Claire.

Grand senior warden—Benjamin F. Keeler, La Crosse.

Grand junior warden—George O. Kellogg, Elkhorn.

Grand treasurer—John Corscot, Madison.

Grand secretary—W. W. Perry, Milwaukee.

Grand chaplain—J. Thomas Pryor, Jr., Dodgeville.

Grand lecturer—Jacob Dreher, Milwaukee.

Grand senior deacon—Willard S. Griswold, Waukesha.

Grand junior deacon—William F. Weiler, Bloomer.

Grand steward—A. D. Clark, Cassville.

Grand steward—N. O. Borndahl, Marinette.

Grand marshal—W. H. Porter, Jefferson.

Grand sword bearer—E. J. Farr, Prairie du Sac.

Grand pursuivant—W. A. Ramsey, Kilbourn.

Grand tiler—John B. Cromwell, Milwaukee.

Trustee for three years—C. C. Rogers, Milwaukee.

Foreign correspondent—Aldro Jenks, Dodgeville.

Europeans to Pay Tax.

Attorney General Levi H. Bancroft and Special Assistant Attorney General Russell H. Jackson left Madison for a trip to Europe in connection with the collection of inheritance taxes which, when paid, will add to the state treasury considerably over $100,000.

The estates, the taxes on which are occasioning the European trip of the Wisconsin lawyers, are: The George Smith estate, the estate of the earl of Northcote, the estate of the earl of Tatton and the estate of James Duncan of Dundee, Scotland. The attorneys expect to be away about thirty days, and will before sailing for Europe spend some time in New York city looking after the settlement of some inheritance tax cases there on which negotiations are pending for a settlement.

Drug Clerks Name Howard.

George A. Howard was elected to the newly created office of state organizer at the monthly meeting of the Wisconsin Drug Clerks' association in Milwaukee. Mr. Howard will start a campaign to enlist druggists throughout the state in the organization. He was also elected delegate to the annual convention of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association at Delavan.

Convention In Madison.

About seventy-five delegates to the state Prohibition convention were present in Madison when the meeting was called to order in the Assembly chamber. Rev. J. L. Sizer of Sturgeon Bay, who is prominently mentioned as the party's gubernatorial choice, was immediately elected temporary chairman. William C. Dean of Beloit was elected temporary secretary. Most of the morning was consumed with the appointment of the committees on platform, credentials and candidates.

New Wisconsin Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The Northwestern Laundry company, Milwaukee; capital, $6,600; incorporators, August Youngquist, W. Weidt and P. W. Ernster. The Mortgage, Loan and Debenture company, Green Bay; capital, $5,000; incorporators, J. H. Taylor, G. A. Richardson and C. C. Phelps. The Steel Industry Realty company, Superior; capital, $10,000; incorporators, C. J. Hartley, L. J. Hunt and Louis Hantisch.

Copps company, Stevens Point; capital, $40,000; incoporators, E. M. Copps, C. G. Fletcher, A. M. Copps. Butternut Land company, Milwaukee; capital, $6,000; incorporators, George E. Burnham, C. L. Burnham, J. H. Marshutz. Ham Brewing company, Superior; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John E. Moreland, M. J. Ring, W. R. Foley. Amendments were filed as follows: Hassman-Mueller company, Milwaukee, increasing its capital from $30,000 to $40,000. Shawmut company, Superior, increasing its capital from $200,000 to $250,000.

Ask for Health Board.

Despite the opposition of the League of Medical Freedom, the state conference of health officers adopted resolutions indorsing the Owen bill pending in congress. This bill provides for a national department of public health.

The opposition of the League of Medical Freedom is so active that men who are expected to figure in the drafting of a platform at the Republican national convention are receiving letters urging them not to indorse the Owen bill in the platform.

SEEN AND HEARD IN WISCONSIN

Madison—At a meeting of delegates of the Knights of the Maccabees in great camp here, officers were elected as follows: Great commander, J. W. Brown, Stevens Point; executive committee, P. N. Schmengel, Milwaukee; Bert Horton, Oshkosh; J. C. MacKenzie, Madison; auditors, A. D. Crandall, Milwaukee; S. W. Swanson, Marinette, August Flug, Chippewa Falls.

The board of auditors passed upon the accounts of the great camp and reported that the order is in a flourishing condition the increase in membership in the past three months was more than double that of the preceding quarter year. The membership is now more than 7,000 in the state.

At Milwaukee, on June 27, in Lincoln hall, will be held a grand joint initiation, in which 200 candidates will be inducted into the mysteries of the order.

Madison.—Peter Pliska, twenty years old, while sawing wood, was killed by a falling tree. His father, a farmer living near Stevens Point, applied to the state industrial commission for compensation and claimed that he was dependent upon the earnings of his son. The award directs the Hatton Lumber company to pay the present worth of four times the sum of $100 in weekly installments of $10.58.

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Madison.—Prof. W. G. Bleyer, head of the course in journalism at the university, is on his way to Europe, where he will spend three months in the study of European methods of journalism. He will visit Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland, and will secure a representative collection of the newspapers of these countries to add to the museum of foreign papers of the course in journalism.

Tomahawk—The Tomahawk Association of Commerce was organized at a meeting of forty business men. Officers and directors elected are: President, R. C. Thielman; vice-president, A. E. Sutliff; secretary J. W. Elliott; treasurer, C. E. Mamber; directors, R. C. Thielman, A. E. Sutliff, Andrew Oelhafen, D. C. Jones, A. J. Olson, M. C. Hyman, Edward Evenson, J. L. Wakefield, F. P. Werner.

Stevens Point.—A letter addressed to the parents of Elmer K. Strong, who committed suicide by throwing himself in the river at Chippewa Falls on Oct. 29, 1911, was found in a bottle floating in the Chippewa river at Eau Claire. The boy declared in the last message to his mother that he had been hounded to death after his escape from the reform school in 1910.

Beloit.—A "Tasmanian devil," chief attraction at an animal show at the Beloit carnival, escaped from his cage and terrorized the residents of South Beloit. The animal depleted the roosts of half the chicken farms in the neighborhood and was captured only after a furious fight with two of its keepers.

Kenosha.—Mrs. Alice Galster aged thirty-five, was arrested on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of Emily Stocker, aged fifteen years, the daughter of a telegraph operator at Genoa Junction. Mrs. Galster is a widow. She alleges that the charges against her are blackmail. The girl was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd in Milwaukee.

Superior.—John Bellanger, the nine-year-old son of Mrs. E. Sherman, wandered to the home of a friend, more than a half-mile away, while asleep. The youngster was located by the police and returned to his home without awakening.

Madison.—The state industrial commission has issued 10,000 bulletins explanatory of the child labor law.

Kenosha.—Chief of Police O'Hare of Kenosha has brought back to the city Ernest A. Alyea of Wheaton, Ill., who is alleged to have attempted to murder him on the streets of Kenosha July 4, 1909. O'Hare had followed Alyea all over the country and located him in the Indiana state prison. He was pardoned by Governor Marshall and O'Hare was waiting at the prison door armed with extradition papers to bring him to Kenosha.

Madison.—There will be a reunion of the survivors of the Eighth or Eagle regiment, Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Madison, June 18, at Camp Randall, on the same ground occupied by the regiment in 1861, when it was preparing to leave for the seat of war.

Sheboygan.—The annual state convention of Labor will be held at the Eagles' hall in Sheboygan July 17, 18, 19 and 20. About 160 delegates are expected.

Green Bay.—The body of Caroline Fichtner, Sister Bay, who was drowned while rowing on Green bay, has been recovered. It is believed that the young woman fell in the water as she was endeavoring to alight from the boat.

Ashland.—The bodies of George Richards and Herman Kurcheski were found at the bottom of the lake, near Topside. They were drowned while fishing. Their overturned boat was found.

Fond du Lac.—Edward Stoeffel, an employe of the Galloway & West company, was badly bruised and narrowly escaped death when the motorcycle he was riding on the county fair track crashed through the fence while going 65 miles an hour.

Marinette.—Harriet, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bruce, Menominee, is critically ill and may not recover. She was poisoned by eating a piece of sausage intended for dogs in the neighborhood.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman weak, tired and suffering with an aching back has a heavy burden. Any woman in this condition has cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.



Mrs. C. F. Mace, Madison St., Shawneetown, Ill., says: "I suffered intensely from backache and headache and was very nervous. I was scarcely able to attend to my housework and at times was so bad I was confined to bed. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick relief and before long cured me completely."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c., all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Chief Requisite.

David Belasco, in an interview in New York, condemned a certain ultra-modern type of society woman.

"This type, which luckily isn't numerous," he said, "lives on notoriety. To a woman of this type a lawyer said one day:

"'Yes, madam, I can get you the divorce you desire. For $500 I can get you a divorce—and get it without publicity, too.'

"She wrinkled her smooth, white well-powdered forehead in a frown, she bit her rouged and over-red lips in annoyance.

"'But what would it cost,' she asked, 'with publicity?'"

Going Further Back.

A man who had suddenly become very rich went to live in New York and began to spend money with a lavish hand. He decided that his name needed advertising, so he visited a genealogist.

"I suppose," he said, "if I pay you enough you can trace my family back to Adam."

"My dear sir," replied the genealogist, "if you're willing to put up the money we can prove by evolution that your family existed before Adam."—Lippincott's Magazine.

It's Place.

"Where shall I put this joke about the millionaire dropping his handkerchief?"

"In the pick-up column, you boob."

The Proper Course.

"Is there a powder trust?"

"I don't know, but if there is, somebody should go gunning for it."

For regulation of the stomach and bowels you will find Garfield Tea very beneficial.

The wagon wheel usually has that tired feeling, but it never complains.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton—Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take $1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair.



It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 4 sent prepaid for 60.



HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I WANT 1000 LIVE AGENTS

Men and women to take orders for a handsome picture of the steamship Titanic 22½ x 15 inches. Shows where it went down in the Atlantic Ocean. Every family wants one. Sells at sight. Big pay. Send 25 cents today for a full sized copy and agent's commissions. HILL WALKER, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

CAMERAS—SUPPLIES—FINISHING

Films developed 10c per roll. Prints up to 4x5—3c. Postals 4c. 8x10 enlargements 25c. Prompt attention to mail orders. C. A. Oses, 611 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

HOMESEEKERS. Barron County is the best Co. in Northern Wis. With rich soil, pure water, healthy climate, fish and game, good water, railroad facilities reasonable prices for lands, make it a desirable place to locate. Write Peterson & Wile, Rice Lake, Wis.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE WILD," "WHITE FANG," "MARTIN EDEN," ETC.



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"I Like You, Mr. Harnish, and That Is All."

SYNOPSIS.

Elam Harnish, known all through Alaska as "Burning Daylight," celebrates his 30th birthday with a crowd of miners at the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads the Circle City Tivoli. The dance leads to heavy gambling, in which over $40,000 is staked. Harnish loses his money and is staked. Harnish loses his money and his mine but wins the mail contract. He starts on his mail trip with dogs and sledges, telling his friends that he will be in the big Yukon gold strike at the start. Burning Daylight makes a sensationally rapid run across country with the mail, appears at the Tivoli and is now ready to join his friends in a dash to the new gold fields. Deciding that gold will be found in the up-river district Harnish buys two tons of flour, which he declares will be worth its weight in gold, but when he arrives with his flour he finds the big flat deserted. A comrade discovers gold and Daylight reaps a rich harvest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the vest. He goes to Dawson, becomes the most prominent figure in the Klondike and defends a combination of capitalists in a vast mining deal. He returns to civilization, and, amid the bewildering complications of high finance, Daylight finds that he has been led to invest his eleven millions in a manufactured salmon. He goes to New York, and confronting the six original partners with a revolver, he tells them to kill them if his money is not returned. They are cowed, return their stockings and Harnish goes back to San Francisco where he meets his fate in Dede Mason, a pretty stenographer. He makes large investments and goes into the political ring. For a rest he goes to the country. Daylight gets deeper into high finance in San Francisco, but often, overlonging for the simple life, nearly overcomes him. Dede Mason buys a horse and Daylight meets her in her saddle trips. One day he asks Dede to go with him on one more ride, his purpose being to ask her to marry him, and they canter away, she trying to analyze her feelings.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

But through it all ran the golden thread of love. At first he had been content just to ride with Dede and to be on comradely terms with her; but the desire and the need for her increased. The more he knew of her, the higher was his appraisal. And she been reserved and haughty with him, or been merely a giggling, simpering creature of a woman, it would have been different. Instead, she amazed him with her simplicity and wholesomeness, with her great store of comradeliness. The latter was the unexpected. He had never looked upon woman in that way. Woman, the toy; woman, the harpy; woman, the necessary wife and mother of the race's offspring—all this had been his expectation and understanding of woman. But woman, the comrade and playfellow and joyfellow—this was what Dede had surprised him in. And the more she became worth while, the more ardently his love burned, unconsciously shading his voice with caresses, and with equal unconsciousness flaring up signal fires in his eyes. Nor was she blind to it, yet, like many women before her, she thought to play with the pretty fire and escape the consequent conflagration.

"Winter will soon be coming on," she said regretfully, and with provocation, one day, "and then there won't be any more riding."

"But I must see you in the winter just the same," he cried hastily.

She shook her head.

"I've been pretty good," he declared. "I leave it to you if I haven't. It's been pretty hard, too, I can tell you. You just think it over. Not once have I said a word about love to you, and me loving you all the time. That's going some for a man that's used to having his own way. I'm somewhat of a rusher when it comes to travelling. I reckon I'd rush God Almighty if it came to a race over the ice. And yet I didn't rush you. I guess this fact is an indication of how much I do love you. Of course I want you to marry me. Have I said a word about it, though? Nary a chirp, nary a flutter. I've been quiet and good, though it's almost made me sick at times, this keeping quiet. I haven't asked you to marry me. I'm not asking you now. Oh, not but what you satisfy me. I sure know you're the wife for me. But how about myself? Do you know me well enough to know your own mind?"

He shrugged his shoulders. "I don't know, and I ain't going to take chances on it now. You've got to know for sure whether you think you could get along with me or not, and I'm playing a slow conservative game. I ain't a-going to lose for overlooking my hand."

This was love-making of a sort beyond Dede's experience. Nor had she ever heard of anything like it.

"So you see," he urged, "just for a square deal we've got to see some more of each other this winter. Most likely your mind ain't made up yet—"

"But it is," she interrupted. "I wouldn't dare permit myself to care for you. Happiness, for me, would not lie that way. I like you, Mr. Harnish, and all that, but it can never be more than that."

"It's because you don't like my way of living," he charged, thinking in his own mind of the sensational joy-rides newspapers had credited him—thinking this, and wondering whether or not, in maiden modesty, she would disclaim knowledge of it.

To his surprise, her answer was that and uncompromising.

"No; I don't."

"I know I've been brash on some of those rides that got into the papers," he began his defence, "and that I've been traveling with a lively crowd—"

"I don't mean that," she said, "though I know about it, too, and can't say that I like it. But it is your life in general, your business. There are women in the world who could marry a man like you and be happy, but I couldn't. And the more I cared for such a man, the more unhappy I should be. You see, my unhappiness, in turn, would tend to make him unhappy. I should make a mistake, and he would make an equal mistake, though his would not be so hard on him because he would still have his business."

"Business!" Daylight gasped. "What's wrong with my business? I play fair and square. There's nothing underhand about it, which can't be said of most businesses, whether of the big corporations or of the cheating, lying, little corner-grocerymen. I play the straight rules of the game, and I don't have to lie or cheat or break my word."

"Don't you see," he went on, "the whole game is a gamble. Everybody gambles in one way or another. The farmer gambles against the weather and the market on his crops. So does the United States Steel Corporation. The business of lots of men is straight robbery of the poor people. But I've never made that my business. You know that. I've always gone after the robbers."

"I missed my point," she admitted. "Wait a minute."

And for a space they rode in silence.

"I see it more clearly than I can state it, but it's something like this. There is legitimate work, and there's work that—well, that isn't legitimate. The farmer works the soil and produces grain. He's making something that is good for humanity. He actually, in a way, creates something, the grain that will fill the months of the hungry."

"And then the railroads and market-riggers and the rest proceed to rob him of that same grain," Daylight broke in.

"There ain't much difference, between playing halfway robber like the railroad hauling that farmer's wheat to market, and playing all robber and robbing the robbers like I do. And, besides, halfway robbery is too slow a game for me to sit in. You don't win quick enough for me."

"But what do you want to win for?" Dede demanded. "You have millions and millions already; why can't you do good with all your money?"

Daylight laughed.

"Doing good with your money! Ain't it funny, to go around with brass knuckles and a big club breaking folks' heads and taking their money away from them until I've got a pile, and then, repenting of my ways, going around and bandaging up the heads the other robbers are breaking? I leave it to you. That's what doing good with money amounts to. Every once in a while some robber turns softhearted and takes to driving an ambulance. That's what Carnegie did. He smashed heads in pitched battles at Homestead, regular wholesale headbreaker he was, held up the suckers for a few hundred million, and now he goes around dribbling it back to them. Funny? I leave it to you."

He rolled a cigarette and watched her half curiously, half amusedly. His replies and harsh generalizations of a harsh school were disconcerting, and she came back to her earlier position.

"I can't argue with you, and you know that. No matter how right a woman is, men have such a way about them—well, what they say sounds most convincing, and yet the woman is still certain they are wrong. But there is one thing, the creative joy; and it's a higher joy than mere gambling. Haven't you ever made things yourself—a log cabin up in the Yukon, or a canoe, or raft, or something? And don't you remember how satisfied you were, how good you felt, while you were doing it and after you had it done?"

While she spoke his memory was busy with the associations she recalled. He saw the deserted flat on the river bank by the Klondike, and he saw the log cabins and warehouses spring up, and all the log structures he had built, and his sawmills working night and day on three shifts.

"Why, dog-gone it, Miss Mason, you're right—in a way. I've built hundreds of houses up there, and I remember I was proud and glad to see them go up. I'm proud now, when I remember them. And there was Ophir—the most God-forsaken moose-pasture of a creek you ever laid eyes on. I made that into the big Ophir. Why, I ran the water in there from the Rinkabilly, eighty miles away. They all said I couldn't, but I did it. And I did it by myself. The dam and the flume cost me four million. But you should have seen that Ophir—power plants, electric lights, and hundreds of men on the pay-roll, working night and day. I guess I do get an inkling of what you mean by making a thing. I made Ophir, and she was a hummer."

"And you won something there that was more than mere money," Dede encouraged. "Now do you know what I would do if I had lots of money and simply had to go on playing at business? Take all the southerly and westerly slope of these bare hills. I'd buy them in and plant eucalyptus on them. I'd do it for the joy of doing it anyway; but suppose I had that gambling twist in me which you talk about, why, I'd do it just the same and make money out of the trees. And there's my other point again. Instead of raising the price of coal without adding an ounce of coal to the market supply, I'd be making thousands and thousands of cords of firewood—making something where nothing was before. And everybody who ever crossed on the ferries would look up at these forested hills and be made glad. Who was made glad by your adding four dollars a ton to Rock Wells?

It was Daylight's turn to be silent for a time while she waited an answer.

"Would you rather I did things like that?" he asked at last.

"It would be better for the world, and better for you," she answered non-committally.

CHAPTER XVI.

All week every one in the office knew that something new and big was afoot in Daylight's mind. On Sunday Dede learned all about it.

"I've been thinking a lot of our talk," he began, "and I've got an idea I'd like to give it a flutter. And I've got a proposition to make your hair stand up. It's what you call legitimate, and at the same time it's the gosh-dangdest gamble a man ever went into. How about planting minutes wholesale, and making two minutes grow where one minute grew before? Oh, yes, and planting a few trees, too—say several million of them. You remember the quarry I made believe I was looking at? Well, I'm going to buy it. I'm going to buy these hills, too, clear from here around to Berkeley and down the other way to San Leandro. I own a lot of them already, for that matter. But num is the word. I'll be buying a long time to come before anything much is guessed about it, and I don't want the market to jump up out of sight. You see that hill over there. It's my hill running clear down its slopes through Piedmont and halfway along those rolling hills into Oakland. And it's nothing to all the things I'm going to buy."

He paused triumphantly.

"The ferry system between Oakland and San Francisco is the worst one-horse concern in the United States. You cross on it every day, six days in the week. That's say, twenty-five days a month, or three hundred a year. How long does it take you one way? Forty minutes, if you're lucky. I'm going to put you across in twenty minutes. If that ain't making two minutes grow where one grew before, knock off my head with little apples. I'll save you twenty minutes each way. That's forty minues a day, times three hundred, equal to twelve thousand minutes a year, just for you, just for one person. Let's see: that's two hundred whole hours. Suppose I save two hundred hours a year for thousands of other folks—that's farming some, ain't is? Come on. Let's ride up that hill, and when I get you out on top where you can see something, I'll talk sense."

A small footpath dropped down to the dry bed of the canyon, which they crossed before they began the climb. The slope was steep and covered with matted brush and bushes, through which the horses slipped and lunged. Showers of twigs and leaves fell upon them, and predicament followed predicament, until they emerged on the hilltop the worse for wear but happy and excited. Here no trees obstructed the view. The particular hill on which they were, out-jutted from the regular line of the range, so that the sweep of their vision extended over three-quarters of the circle. Below, on the flat land bordering the bay, lay Oakland, and across the bay was San Francisco. Between the two cities they could see the white ferry-boats on the water. Around to their right was Berkeley, and to their left the scattered villages between Oakland and San Leandro. Directly in the foreground was Piedmont, with its desultory dwellings and patches of farming land, and from Piedmont the land rolled down in successive waves upon Oakland.

"Look at it," said Daylight, extending his arm in a sweeping gesture. "A hundred thousand people there, and no reason there shouldn't be half a million. There's the chance to make five people grow where one grows now. Here's the scheme in a nutshell. Why don't more people live in Oakland? No good service with San Francisco, and, besides, Oakland is asleep. It's a whole lot better place to live in than San Francisco. Now, suppose I buy in all the street railways of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, San Leandro, and the rest—bring them under one head with a competent management? Suppose I cut the time to San Francisco one-half by building a big pier out there almost to Goat Island and establishing a ferry system with modern up-to-date boats? Why, folks will want to live over on this side. Very good. They'll need land on which to build. So, first I buy up the land. But the land's cheap now. Why? Because it's in the country, no electric roads, no quick communication, nobody guessing that the electric roads are coming. I'll build the roads. That will make the land jump up. Then I'll sell the land as fast as the folks will want to buy because of the improved ferry system and transportation facilities."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Proposition Is Two-Sided

City Girl and Country Lad View the Farm Life From Different Angles.

"I have often wondered, Mr. Clovertop, if the people living on these dear old farms amid scenes of such peaceful and quiet rural beauty, have as keen an appreciation of the wondrous beauty of field and hill and meadow and sky as we dwellers in the city have when we catch our all too fleeting glimpses of them when we face hitherward for our brief midsummer holiday," said Miss Annabelle Gushington to Adoniram Clovertop when he was taking her from the station out to his farm.

Then she added:

"O, I am quite sure that you must be sensible of all the charm and beauty of your quiet, happy, peaceful environment. Are you not, Mr. Clovertop?"

"Wa-al, it's this-away," said Mr. Clovertop—"when a feller has pulled out o' bed at three-thutty in the mornin' an' has milked nine keows in musskeeter an' fly time an' the keow critters has basted ye with their talls fer a couple o' hours an' mebbe kicked ye over a few times an' then ye have to give a drove o' screechin' hawgs their feed an' a hundred ole bens is chasin' ye all over the barnyard cluckin' ter their breakfast an' a calf or two drags ye all over the barnyard while ye air tryin' to git them away from their mothers' an' the thermometer shoots up to a hundred in the shade an' ye have to dig weeds or bug taters all day or git in hay or chase ten or a dozen miles after some keow critter that has got out o' the paster, an' then ye have all that milkin' to do over again at night an' ye finish up yer chores by lantern light the longest day in the year, when all that happens, ma'am, ye ain't in no condition to git sentymental over 'lights an' shadders an' peaceful scenes' an' sich like. Thar's two sides to every proposition an', I reckon, my side o' this beauty bizness ain't the same as yours. 'Glowin' sunsets' and 'rosy morns' don't appear the same to me as to you!"—Judge.

Brave men were living before Agamemnon.

Old Game Is Worked Again

Confidence Men In Paris Substituted a String of Imitation Pearls for Good Ones.

A Paris dealer in precious stones, M. Lagnel, was the victim of an audacious theft perpetrated by means of the time honored confidence trick. A few weeks ago M. Lagnel made the acquaintance of a young man who called himself Sognier. He was anxious to act as agent for M. Lagnel and declared that he would be able to introduce wealthy clients.

A few days ago Sognier introduced to M. Lagnel a "wealthy friend" of his, whom he called M. Chevalier of Clermont-Ferrand, who desired to buy a pearl necklace for his wife. The two men called at M. Lagnel's office in the Rue du Temple, and Mr Chevalier selected a necklace valued at $20,000. When about to pay he found that he had left his purse at his hotel. In order to be sure that the necklace would not be exchanged for another while he was absent in search of the money, Chevalier asked if it could be placed in a sealed envelope. This was done, and Chevalier and his friend disappeared.

As they failed to return, the jeweler made inquiries, but could find no trace of them. He then opened the sealed envelope and found it contained imitation pearls worth but a few francs. The thieves had cleverly substituted a second envelope for the one containing the necklace.—Paris Letter to the London Chronicle.

A Test of Tact.

James Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington, is the most tactful of men, and at a luncheon at the Country club he once defined tact in these words:

"Tact is the ability to remove the sting from a dangerous stinger without getting stung."

MANY EXPECTED TO ATTEND C. E. MEET

Between 200 and 300 to Be Present at Gathering

WILL BE HELD IN OSHKOSH

Daniel Poling, Secretary of Ohio, and Other Prominent Speakers to Deliver Addresses at Convention June 27-30.

Madison.—The state convention of the Christian Endeavor Union will be held June 27-30, at Oshkosh, Wis. Between 200 and 300 delegates and members will attend. There are about 300 unions in the state with a membership of about 10,000.

Among the prominent speakers at the convention will be Daniel Poling, secretary of the state of Ohio; E. P. Cates, secretary of Illinois; Miss Lillian Hayes, secretary of the International, National, Intermediate and Junior Christian Endeavor unions; Prof. Smith, Chicago; Miss Hitchcock, International and National missionary worker, South Africa; Prof. Silas Evans, president of Ripon college. An effort also is being made to secure W. J. Bryan or a man of equal prominence, as one of the speakers.

The present state officers are: President, Edgar T. Farrell, Kenosha; vice-president, Stanley F. Howard, Milwaukee; secretary, R. Roycraft, Superior; treasurer, Roy Benjamin, Waukesha.

Spanish War Veterans.

The thirteenth annual encampment of the Department of Wisconsin, United Spanish War Veterans, convened in Appleton with Charles O. Baer camp as host. The program included two business meetings, an automobile ride to Kimberley, where a picnic dinner was served, and the installation of the Military Order of the Serpent by the Milwaukee delegates. Thomas Kingston of Madison is prominently mentioned for department commander, while Beaver Dam is making a strong bid for the next encampment. All of the 33 camps in the state are represented by 43 delegates; 24 ladies represent the 11 auxiliary organizations, while there are over 100 other visitors to the encampment.

Oppose Woman's Suffrage.

The Deutscher Kriegerbund of Wisconsin, consisting of forty societies, with a membership of 1,779, closed its annual convention in Oshkosh, after electing these officers: President, Max Hottelet, Milwaukee; first vice president, Adolf Bandmann, Sheboygan; second vice president, Julius Kell, Wausau; secretary, Gustav Guenther, Chilton; treasurer, Ernest Tirt, Antigo; trustees, Louis Toepfer, Sheboygan (three years); Otto Bowtz, Milwaukee (two years); Ferdinand Voelker, Marinette (one year). It was decided to hold the fourteenth annual convention in 1913 in Wausau. The bund unanimously adopted a resolution against woman's suffrage.

Bankers of State Adjourn.

The Wisconsin Bankers' association closed its session in Shawano. F. F. Becker, Kaukauna, was elected president; P. Schommer, Random Lake, vice-president; F. A. Boyd, Fond du Lac, secretary-treasurer. C. C. Kenred, Oshkosh, and M. C. Gardenier, Green Lake, with the officials, compose the executive committee. Resolutions were adopted praising the Shawano bankers for their hospitality. The bankers were the guests of the Wisconsin Northern railroad and enjoyed an excursion to Neopit and Van Ostrand. The road passes through some of the finest land in Wisconsin and the bankers were much impressed with the possibilities of northern Wisconsin from an agricultural standpoint.

Fire Rates Excessive.

Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Madison, La Crosse and other Wisconsin cities are paying excessive rates for dwelling house insurance, aggregating an overcharge of upward of $700,000 annually. This is one of the conclusions demonstrated by the evidence presented to the legislative fire insurance investigating committee, according to a statement made by Insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern.

The testimony also indicates that Wisconsin is a profitable field for insurance companies in that the ratio of losses to premiums is more favorable than in the country as a whole. Excepting the year 1910, which was an unfavorable year for all classes of companies in Wisconsin, the percentages for each year show a more favorable loss ratio in Wisconsin than upon the business of these companies as a whole. The losses in Wisconsin are about four per cent. lower than outside of this state.

Issues 2,400 Licenses.

Secretary of the state of Wisconsin, James A. Fear, has issued 2,400 automobile licenses during the year 1912, as compared with 2,980 for the same period of 1911. Nine hundred forty-eight of these were issued to dealers this year, while but 570 were taken out by dealers in 1911. Last year 2,659 motorcycle licenses were issued up to June 17; the corresponding total for 1912 is 2,975. The applications for licenses are received at the capitol at the rate of 100 a day.

New Wisconsin Patents.

The following list of patents recently granted to Wisconsin inventors: Cyril J. Atkinson, Milwaukee, gas producer; Charles E. Baldwin, Gillett, car stake holder; Fred W. Eggers, Wausau, attachment for grindstones; Harrison D. Fiegel, Racine, adjustable dial scale; Allen Gilmore, Lyndon, potato picker; George Gorton, Racine, rotary metal cutting off device; George Gorton and C. R. Carpenter, Racine, metal cutting off device, etc.; William H. Grant, Honey Creek, safety device for elevators.

Award Building Contracts.

The state board of control awarded a contract to the Debbink Construction company of Milwaukee for the erection of a new dormitory and school building at the State Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha, the cost to be $40,000. The board also awarded a contract to the Wisconsin Construction company of Chippewa Falls for the erection of a new dormitory and hospital at the Home for the Feeble Minded at Chippewa Falls. This building is to cost $80,000.

Social Democrats Open Convention.

With delegates from nearly every county in Wisconsin in attendance the largest state convention of the Social Democrats ever held in Wisconsin, opened in Freie Gemeinde hall, Milwaukee.

The delegates were called to order by State Organizer Carl Minkley and the work of the convention followed. Permanent committee on platform, press and resolutions were chosen.

A speaking tour of the state is planned by Emil Seidel, candidate for vice presidency of the United States on the Socialist ticket. He will make addresses at Fort Atkinson, Richland Center, Elroy, La Crosse, Stephens Point, West Bend, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Oconto, Shawano Appleton and Kenosha.

Compensation Is Awarded.

Peter Pliska, twenty years old, while sawing wood, was killed by a falling tree. His father, a farmer living near Stevens Point, applied to the state industrial commission for compensation and claimed that he was dependent upon the earnings of his son. The award directs the Hatton Lumber company to pay the present worth of four times the sum of $100 in weekly installments of $10.58.

Mrs. Alvina Dougherty of Minocqua, Wis., the mother of John W. Dougherty, an employe of the state forestry department, who died as a result of injuries received on December 6 last, is awarded $960. This sum is to be paid in monthly installments of $62.50 on the first of each month until the sum of $960 shall have been paid.

Wisconsin Masons Elect Officers.

The Wisconsin grand lodge of Masons left for Dousman to attend dinner at the consistory home.

At the sixty-eighth annual session of the grand lodge in the Masonic temple, Milwaukee, the following officers were elected:

Grand master—David B. Greene, Neosho.

Deputy grand master—George B. Wheeler, Eau Claire.

Grand senior warden—Benjamin F. Keeler, La Crosse.

Grand junior warden—George O. Kellogg, Elkhorn.

Grand treasurer—John Corscot, Madison.

Grand secretary—W. W. Perry, Milwaukee.

Grand chaplain—J. Thomas Pryor, Jr., Dodgeville.

Grand lecturer—Jacob Dreher, Milwaukee.

Grand senior deacon—Willard S. Griswold, Waukesha.

Grand junior deacon—William F. Weiler, Bloomer.

Grand steward—A. D. Clark, Cassville.

Grand steward—N. O. Berndahl, Marinette.

Grand marshal—W. H. Porter, Jefferson.

Grand sword bearer—E. J. Farr, Prairie du Sac.

Grand pursuivant—W. A. Ramsey, Kilbourn.

Grand tiler—John B. Cromwell, Milwaukee.

Trustee for three years—C. C. Rogers, Milwaukee.

Foreign correspondent—Aldro Jenks, Dodgeville.

Europeans to Pay Tax.

Attorney General Levi H. Bancroft and Special Assistant Attorney General Russell H. Jackson left Madison for a trip to Europe in connection with the collection of inheritance taxes which, when paid, will add to the state treasury considerably over $100,000.

The estates, the taxes on which are occasioning the European trip of the Wisconsin lawyers, are: The George Smith estate, the estate of the earl of Northcote, the estate of the earl of Tatton and the estate of James Duncan of Dundee, Scotland. The attorneys expect to be away about thirty days, and will before sailing for Europe spend some time in New York city looking after the settlement of some inheritance tax cases there on which negotiations are pending for a settlement.

Drug Clerks Name Howard.

George A. Howard was elected to the newly created office of state organizer at the monthly meeting of the Wisconsin Drug Clerks' association in Milwaukee. Mr. Howard will start a campaign to enlist druggists throughout the state in the organization. He was also elected delegate to the annual convention of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association at Delavan.

Convention In Madison.

About seventy-five delegates to the state Prohibition convention were present in Madison when the meeting was called to order in the Assembly chamber. Rev. J. L. Sizer of Sturgeon Bay, who is prominently mentioned as the party's gubernatorial choice, was immediately elected temporary chairman. William C. Dean of Beloit was elected temporary secretary. Most of the morning was consumed in the appointment of the committees on platform, credentials and candidates.

New Wisconsin Corporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The Northwestern Laundry company, Milwaukee; capital, $6,600; incorporators, August Youngquist, W. Weldt and P. W. Ernster. The Mortgage, Loan and Debenture company, Green Bay; capital, $5,000; incorporators, J. H. Taylor, G. A. Richardson and C. C. Phelps. The Steel Industry Realty company, Superior; capital, $10,000; incorporators, C. J. Hartley, L. J. Hunt and Louis Hantisch.

Copps company, Stevens Point; capital, $40,000; incorporators, E. M. Copps, C. G. Fletcher, A. M. Copps. Butternut Land company, Milwaukee; capital, $6,000; incorporators, George E. Burnham, C. L. Burnham, J. H. Marshutz. Ham Brewing company, Superior; capital, $10,000; incorporators, John E. Moreland, M. J. Ring, W. R. Foley. Amendments were filed as follows: Hassman-Mueller company, Milwaukee, increasing its capital from $30,000 to $40,000. Shawmut company, Superior, increasing its capital from $200,000 to $250,000.

Ask for Health Board.

Despite the opposition of the League of Medical Freedom, the state conference of health officers adopted resolutions indorsing the Owen bill pending in congress. This bill provides for a national department of public health.

The opposition of the League of Medical Freedom is so active that men who are expected to figure in the drafting of a platform at the Republican national convention are receiving letters urging them not to indorse the Owen bill in the platform.

SEEN AND HEARD IN WISCONSIN

Madison.—At a meeting of delegates of the Knights of the Maccabees in great camp here, officers were elected as follows: Great commander, J. W. Brown, Stevens Point; executive committee, P. N. Schuengel Milwaukee; Bert Horton, Oshkosh; J. C. MacKenzie, Madison; auditors, A. D. Crandall, Milwaukee; S. W. Swanson, Marinette; August Fing, Chippewa Falls.

The board of auditors passed upon the accounts of the great camp and reported that the order is in a flourishing condition, the increase in membership in the past three months was more than double that of the preceding quarter year. The membership is now more than 7,000 in the state.

At Milwaukee, on June 27, in Lincoln hall, will be held a grand joint initiation, in which 200 candidates will be inducted into the mysteries of the order.

Madison.—Peter Pliska, twenty years old, while sawing wood, was killed by a falling tree. His father, a farmer living near Stevens Point, applied to the state industrial commission for compensation and claimed that he was dependent upon the earnings of his son. The award directs the Hatton Lumber company to pay the present worth of four times the sum of $100 in weekly installments of $10.58.

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Madison.—Prof. W. G. Bleyer, head of the course in journalism at the university, is on his way to Europe, where he will spend three months in the study of European methods of journalism. He will visit Italy, Switzerland, Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland, and will secure a representative collection of the newspapers of these countries to add to the museum of foreign papers of the course in journalism.

Tomahawk.—The Tomahawk Association of Commerce was organized at a meeting of forty business men. Officers and directors elected are: President, R. C. Thielman; vice-president, A. E. Sutliff; secretary J. W. Elliott; treasurer, C. E. Macomber; directors, R. C. Thielman, A. E. Sutliff, Andrew Oelhafen, D. C. Jones, A. J. Olson, M. C. Hyman, Edward Evenson, J. L. Wakefield, F. P. Werner.

Stevens Point.—A letter addressed to the parents of Elmer K. Strong, who committed suicide by throwing himself in the river at Chippewa Falls on Oct. 29, 1911, was found in a bottle floating in the Chippewa river at Eau Claire. The boy declared in the last message to his mother that he had been hounded to death after his escape from the reform school in 1910.

Beloit.—A "Tasmanian devil," chief attraction at an animal show at the Beloit carnival, escaped from his cage and terrorized the residents of South Beloit. The animal depleted the roosts of half the chicken farms in the neighborhood and was captured only after a furious fight with two of its keepers.

Kenosha. — Mrs. Alice Galster, aged thirty-five, was arrested on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of Emily Stocker, aged fifteen years, the daughter of a telegraph operator at Genoa Junction. Mrs. Galster is a widow. She alleges that the charges against her are blackmail. The girl was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd in Milwaukee.

Superior. — John Bellanger, the nine-year-old son of Mrs. E. Sherman, wandered to the home of a friend, more than a half-mile away, while asleep. The youngster was located by the police and returned to his home without awakening.

Madison.—The state industrial commission has issued 10,000 bulletins explanatory of the child labor law.

Kenosha.—Chief of Police O'Hare of Kenosha has brought back to the city Ernest A. Alyea of Wheaton, Ill., who is alleged to have attempted to murder him on the streets of Kenosha July 4, 1909. O'Hare had followed Alyea all over the country and located him in the Indiana state prison. He was pardoned by Governor Marshall and O'Hare was waiting at the prison door armed with extradition papers to bring him to Kenosha.

Madison.—There will be a reunion of the survivors of the Eighth or Eagle regiment, Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer infantry, Madison, June 18, at Camp Randall, on the same ground occupied by the regiment in 1861, when it was preparing to leave for the seat of war.

Sheboygan. — The annual state convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor will be held at the Eagles' hall in Sheboygan July 17, 18, 19 and 20. About 160 delegates are expected.

Green Bay.—The body of Caroline Fichtner, Sister Bay, who was drowned while rowing on Green bay, has been recovered. It is believed that the young woman fell in the water as she was endeavoring to alight from the boat.

Ashland.—The bodies of George Richards and Herman Kurcheski were found at the bottom of the lake, near Topside. They were drowned while fishing. Their overturned boat was found.

Fond du Lac.—Edward Stoeffel, an employe of the Galloway & West company, was badly bruised and narrowly escaped death when the motorcycle he was riding on the county fair track crashed through the fence while going 65 miles an hour.

Marinette.—Harriet, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bruce, Menominee, is critically ill and may not recover. She was poisoned by eating a piece of sausage intended for dogs in the neighborhood.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman weak, tired and suffering with an aching back has a heavy burden. Any woman in this condition has cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.



Mrs. C. F. Mace, Madison St., Shawnectown, Ill., says: "I suffered intensely from backache and headache and was very nervous. I was scarcely able to attend to my housework and at times was so bad I was confined to bed. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me quick relief and before long cured me completely."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c., all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Chief Requisite.

David Belasco, in an interview in New York, condemned a certain ultra-modern type of society woman.

"This type, which luckily isn't numerous," he said, "lives on notoriety. To a woman of this type a lawyer said one day:

"'Yes, madam, I can get you the divorce you desire. For $500 I can get you a divorce—and get it without publicity, too.'

"She wrinkled her smooth, white, well-powdered forehead in a frown, she bit her rouged and overred lips in annoyance.

"'But what would it cost,' she asked, 'with publicity?'"

Going Further Back.

A man who had suddenly become very rich went to live in New York and began to spend money with a lavish hand. He decided that his name needed advertising, so he visited a genealogist.

"I suppose," he said, "if I pay you enough you can trace my family back to Adam."

"My dear sir," replied the genealogist, "if you're willing to put up the money we can prove by evolution that your family existed before Adam."—Lippincott's Magazine.

It's Place.

"Where shall I put this joke about the millionaire dropping his handkerchief?"

"In the pick-up column, you boob."

The Proper Course.

"Is there a powder trust?"

"I don't know, but if there is, somebody should go gunning for it."

For regulation of the stomach and bowels you will find Garfield Tea very beneficial.

The wagon wheel usually has that tired feeling, but it never complains.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton—Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take $1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair.

It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you needs such a medicine?



Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 4 sent, prepaid for $1. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I WANT 1000 LIVE AGENTS

Men and women to take orders for a handsome picture of the steamship Titanic 22½ x 15 inches. Shows where it went down in the Atlantic Ocean. Every family wants one. Sells at sight. Big pay. Send 25 cents today for a full sized copy and agent's commissions. HILL WALKER, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

CAMERAS--SUPPLIES--FINISHING

Films developed 10c per roll. Printing to 4x6—3c. Postals 2c. 5x10 enlargements 20c. Prompt attention to mail orders. C. A. Owen, 611 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

HOMESEEKERS. Barron County is the best County in Northern Wis. With rich soil, pure water, healthy climate, fish and game, good water, railroad facilities, reasonable price for lands, make it a desirable place to locate. Write Peterson & Wills, Rice Lake, Wis.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

HOUSEWIFE.

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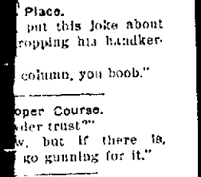
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KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, anti-spillor trip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 4 sent prepaid for $1. 350 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1000 LIVE AGENTS n to take orders for a handsome e steamship Titanic 23½ x 15 s where it went down in the an. Every family wants one. Big pay. Send 25 cents today l copy and agent's commissions. KER, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

ERAS--SUPPLIES--FINISHING ns developed 10c per roll. Prints up w—3c. Postals 2c. 5x10 enlarge- nts 25c. Prompt attention to mail! ers. C. A. Oves, 311 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

KERS. Barron County is the best Co. N. W. th rich soil, pure water, healthy ng game, good water, railroad facilities w to farmers, make it a desirable place ite Peterson & Wilz, Rice Lake, Wis.

NTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

The Panelled Bedroom

Strange Experiences in the Life of a Doctor.

By A. T. MEAD

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

It was toward the latter end of December when I decided to take a much needed rest, and availed myself of an invitation to visit my friends, the Perownes, in their beautiful English country home.

The Perownes of Queen's Marvel belonged to one of the oldest families in Staffordshire. Their country seat was remarkable for all that renders family residences, attractive Some parts of the house were centuries old, and acres of broad lands surrounded the ancient mansion, which at the time of my arrival held a large party of Christmas guests.

Edward Perowne, the present owner, was an imposing looking man of about sixty. He came into the hall to welcome me, accompanied by his pretty daughter-in-law, and a girl whom he introduced as his grandchild. When I dressed for dinner I noticed the great beauty of the room which had been allotted to my use. It had three doors, which at this moment stood slightly ajar, one opened on to the landing, one into a dressing room and bathroom combined, and one into a small and beautifully furnished sitting room This room contained writing table, easy lounge, many comfortable chairs, cabinets full of curios, and a large book case well stocked I entered, but finding that I had no time to examine the books, returned to my bedroom, closing as I did so all three doors Then I gazed around in perplexity I found myself in a spacious bedroom, but there was a certain air of emptiness which struck me as strange; there was scarcely any furniture. The bed occupied an alcove, a large fire blazed in the opposite corner, there were a few chairs and one or two tables; nothing else—no wardrobe, no chest of drawers I examined the walls more carefully and found they were all made up of panels decorated in blue and white. I discovered in each what looked like a spring, touched it, and immediately the panel revolved on a pivot and revealed furniture of different kinds within. Wardrobes and all other necessary articles of furniture were on view behind each panel, all by this odd means pushed out of sight except when required for use.

But the most remarkable thing was that the three doors were also in panels, and when shut absolutely disappeared The effect was strange. Standing in the middle of the room, I was, to all appearance, in an apartment without any door. Just then the gong sounded for dinner, but familiar as I seemed with the room, I could not find the right exit. I looked in vain for a handle in any one of the panels, but presently saw a button in a panel at one end of the room. I pressed it and a door opened. I found myself then in my sitting room, which, like the bedroom, was lighted from above with electricity, and going down the stairs joined the rest of the guests at dinner.

I was seated next to the pretty girl who was my host's granddaughter. Her name was Constance Perowne; she was nearly seventeen. Immediately she volunteered to tell me who the different guests were

"That is mother sitting opposite us. You know my father is dead, so mother lives here with grandfather. That lady at the further end of the table in black velvet, with a diamond star in her hair, is my cousin, Louisa Enderby. Her mother is grandfather's only daughter. Grandfather married twice, and Louisa Enderby's mother is his daughter by his first wife. My father was dear grannie's only child. Louisa has spent the greater part of her life abroad. She is a wonderfully clever woman, and the most amazing mesmerist you ever came across."

I glanced in the direction of the lady. She was heavily built, with thick, dark eyebrows, a swarthy complexion and sternly set jaw. Altogether an uncommon sort of woman, and with something peculiarly magnetic in her sharp gaze. After dinner we gathered in the drawing room, and at Constance's request Miss Enderby consented to give an exhibition of her mesmeric powers. Constance offered to be the subject and seated herself in preparation for the ordeal. Miss Enderby commenced to make the usual passes which are supposed to produce hypnotic sleep. It was evident that Constance was an easy subject, for soon her eyes closed, she uttered a deep sigh, and Miss Enderby removing her gaze from the subject, announced that she was asleep. The rest of the visitors crowded around and began to ask questions through the mesmerizer. Constance answered each remark, however silly.

Professionally, I have always been opposed to performances of this nature, considering them distinctly dangerous, and I was glad to accept an invitation from my host to accompany him to his study. We had not been there very long when one of the younger girls rushed in and informed us excitedly that Miss Enderby could not awaken Constance, who was crying and moaning hysterically. I went at once to the drawing room, and found the girl to be in a condition which threatened her with convulsions. Miss Enderby, greatly agitated, was bending over her, grasping her hands.

"Let her alone," I said. "When you become calm again you must reverse the passes, but this can only be done when you are quiet and cool."

I lifted Constance gently to a sofa, and sitting down beside her motioned to every one else to leave the room. They did so, the expression of suffering gradually left the girl's face, and she slept calmly. Miss Enderby went with the rest, and as she was in no condition to make the reverse passes, I did not interfere with her departure.

Between 11 and 12 Miss Perowne awoke quite naturally. She appeared to be her own self again, but I remarked to her mother that I considered the whole business unwise, and advised her not to allow her daughter to participate in any more such experiments.

When I retired to my own apartment I sat for a while musing over the events of the evening and thinking of Miss Enderby's remarkable face and sharp, piercing gaze. Then, feeling tired, I undressed and got into bed I must have awakened suddenly some hours later, for the fire was out and the chamber in complete darkness. I found myself broad awake and listening intently. Presently an irresistible impulse to rise came over me. I felt I must yield to it. I stretched out my hand, felt along the wall, and turned on the electric light. I lay for a moment longer, struggling against the inclination to arise, and at last I got up and donned my dressing gown It seemed as though some unknown, unseen force compelled me to walk to the opposite end of the room. In the bright light I could see distinctly the small buttons which when pressed silently opened the panel doors I pressed the center button, the door revolved back, and I perceived that I was on the threshold of the little sitting room. To my surprise it was bright with electric light, and standing by the mantelpiece I encountered the figure and somewhat arrogant gaze of Miss Enderby.

"What are you doing here?" I demanded curtly.

"I came here to speak to you," was the calm reply. "A glance revealed to me this evening that you and I are en rapport, as we say in our phraseology. You can influence me and I can influence you. We are both hypnotists, although you are not fully aware of the magnitude of your powers. I am anxious to pursue a certain course of action which you can, if you will, balk me in. I want you to understand that you will do so at your peril."

"What do you mean?" I asked.

"Tonight, after I had left the room, you used your counter-influence with Mrs Perowne to withdraw Constance from my society. Now, my intention is to see much of Constance. I wish to get her into my power. I mesmerized her for the first time, and I intend to do so again. I am forced to betray to you what I would rather conceal I am a hypnotist up to a certain point; beyond that point my powers desert me. You are a hypnotist of much higher order; in fact, without knowing it, you are a 'clairvoyant' You can either help or oppose me. I want you to promise that you will not interfere with me. That is why I visited you tonight."

"You speak in riddles," I replied. "I won't try to solve them, but I have no hesitation in informing you that I object to any one being subjected to the hypnotic trance. I shall use whatever counter influence I possess against you in Miss Perowne's case."

"You will do so at your peril," she said defiantly. "But you will probably change your mind. I will visit you again tomorrow night."

I made no reply; she glided toward the door, opened it, and went out. I returned to bed. At breakfast on the following morning I observed that all the other guests were present with the exception of Miss Enderley.

"I notice that Miss Enderly is absent," I said to the elder Mrs. Perowne. "I trust there is nothing the matter with her."

"Miss Enderby never sleeps here," returned the old lady. "She and her mother occupy a house at the south end of the park. Louisa went away immediately after Constance got better last night; she was out of the house long before 11 o'clock"

I made no comment, but inwardly I wondered how it was that she had managed to get back again and visit me in my sitting room. Later I entered into conversation with Constance, and she informed me that her mother had forbidden her to allow her cousin to mesmerize her again.

"I am sorry I had to promise," she said frankly. "It has been an old wish of mine that Louise should mesmerize me. Mother says that Louisa was always a queer child, and when she was quite young she went abroad to be educated. She came home when she was nearly grown up—just before the awful tragedy of grandfather's life occurred."

"What was that?" I asked.

"It was about my father, Dr. Halifax. He was my grandfather's only son. He married when he was only twenty-one, and he died months before I was born. He was drowned while fishing about two miles away from Queen's Marvel; he fell into Lock Overpool. Mother nearly went mad at the time, and grandfather shut himself up and would not see any one for years. It is only lately that he has got over it. You see, he had no other child except Aunt Kate, and for some reason she was not a favorite of his."

"Then who inherits Queen's Marvel?" I asked.

"At some very far distant date I do," was Constance's response.

The evening which followed was all that was gay and entertaining. Miss Enderby was, notwithstanding her plainness and peculiar physiogomy, the life and soul of the party. In the drawing room she gave us some music, and I sauntered over to her side. Suddenly she stopped in the midst of a sonata, raised her full greenish eyes to my face, smiled, and rose from her seat at the piano.

"I have played enough," she said, and left the room. When I sought my apartment again that night my mind was still running on the strange personality of Miss Enderby. I flatter myself that I am not very susceptible to the control of other people's glances, but I could not conceal from myself that there was something in her eyes that exercised an odd influence over me. The admission annoyed me, and I went to bed resolved to dismiss Miss Enderby and all her works from my thoughts. I was not long in falling asleep, but once again, as 24 hours before, I awoke suddenly with the same odd impulse forcing me to arise. There was no thought of resisting the impulse in my mind; I turned on the light, entered the sitting room as I had done on the previous night, and once more encountered the fixed gaze of my sinister visitor Louisa Enderby was standing there, and smiled as I appeared.

"I have kept my word," she said. "Will you please sit down."

I found myself impelled to sit. "You see," she said triumphantly, "that to a certain extent you are in my power. You are wondering how I came here, but that does not matter. I warned you that you would do yourself no good by interfering with me. Yet you have used your influence today to put Constance against me You are doubtless aware of the value of the young life which you seek to protect. I, as the only child of my mother, inherit nothing but a miserable pittance, and even that is not mine while my mother lives."

I made no reply, and she continued to stare at me. "In order to influence you," she said, "I shall have to tell you my story. My father died when I was four years old. he died in a lunatic asylum, where I may follow him some day, but not yet, if I can help it After his death I lived for a time in this house with my mother, but at the age of seven I was sent to France to be educated The lady who had charge of me was a profound student of mesmerism. She discovered that I was a medium, that I had extraordinary occult powers; she encouraged them and trained me. I became, after a year or two of her manipulations, a very valuable clairvoyant. Shortly after my eighteenth year I came back to England; my friend had died, my mother was anxious that I should live with her, and I came to the house which she now



inhabits. My uncle, my mother's stepbrother, the heir to this vast property, had just been married. I hated him for living at all. But for him I should have been the heiress of Queen's Marvel. Perhaps you have heard that my Uncle Gerald died when out fishing, being found drowned in Lock Overpool, which is part of our river about two miles from here. Well, I will tell you how he really came by his death."

She hesitated; a curious blank look came over her face, a vague terror that shone in her eyes and drew deep line around her mouth She crouched slightly downwards, became rigid for an instant, as if she were going to have a cataleptic fit, but making a great effort straightened herself once more.

"Why do you drag my soul from me?" she asked hoarsely.

"I ask for no confidences," I responded. "All the same," I continued, looking firmly into her eyes and realizing that her will was weakening, "you will tell what I want to know."

"Yes," she panted. "I cannot help myself; the truth for the first time crosses my lips. The uncle whom I hated, who stood between me and this great property, did not meet his death by accident. I often went with him on his fishing expeditions. Although no one knew it, I was with him on that special day. He waded into deep water, and I sat on the bank and watched him. Suddenly the demon which seemed to have got into me at my birth took mastery of me.

"'Uncle Gerald,' I cried, 'I wish you would get me that green fern which grows right in the depths of the rock above Lock Overpool.'

"'With pleasure,' he replied. He returned to the shore, and without removing his waders went along the edge of rock which jutted out over the pool. His gaff lay on the bank, his back turned to me; I followed him cautiously—madness doubtless in my soul—and I struck him a heavy blow with the iron instrument on the back of his head! He fell as if he were shot, bounded against a rock, and sank like a stone to the bottom of the pool. I threw his fishing rod on the water and rushed home. No one had seen me leave the house, and no one had seen me return. Not the faintest suspicion was ever attached to my name. I committed the crime for the sake of the property, but in the end Fate went against me, for my uncle's widow, unknown to me, was about to give birth to a child. Three months after my uncle's death Constance was born; she is in the direct succession and will inherit the bulk of the property. By and by she will marry, and her husband will take her name. Dr. Halifax, I mean to get Constance under my influence. I do not wish to commit murder a second time, but I must have Constance Perowne as my tool. If you dare to defy me you will suffer."

She stopped speaking and stared past me toward the wall. Her expression changed again, she looked at me in a confused manner.

"What have I been saying?" she queried "Oh, yes, I came to tell you to go away from here—to leave me alone—"

Here I interrupted her and pointed to the door. "Leave me," I said sharply. "You have delivered your message; now go"

She obeyed, backing slowly to the door, and pausing on the threshold.

"I warned you," she said. "From now on you are in peril." She waved her hand and disappeared. I went back to bed, but my slumbers were disturbed by unquiet dreams. When the dawn began to break I dressed myself and went out. The day beginning was the one before Christmas. Against my will I wandered in the direction of Miss Enderby's house. Suddenly I saw her turning a corner and coming to meet me She approached and wished me "Good morning" in a pleasant, every-day voice I came to the point without hesitating

"Miss Enderby," I said, "why did you visit me twice in the dead of night in the sitting room which is connected with the panelled bedroom?"

"I never visited you," she cried, her face turning pale "Tell me what you mean."

"On the first night of my arrival," I answered, "you compelled me to arise, you compelled me to go to my sitting room. You were there waiting for me; again last night you visited me, and on that occasion you told me—"

"Told you what?" she interrupted in a voice which was almost a hiss. "What did I say?"

"You told me the secret of Lock Overpool"

She uttered a low cry. "I feared this," she gasped "Something told me that you were exercising an awful power over me. Why do you mesmerize me? Why do you force me to come to you."

"You have imparted a very, ghastly secret to me," I rejoined. "I have not yet decided what I shall do about it."

The appearance of Mr. Perowne put a stop to our conversation. Miss Enderby ran forward to meet him. She looked quite composed, and spoke lightly to him. "I am coming to breakfast with you, grandfather," she said. He nodded pleasantly and we three returned to the house. From that moment Miss Enderby avoided me. As far as I could tell, her eyes never met mine. That night, too, I had no strange desires to rise from my bed. Miss Enderby did not intrude on the hours devoted to slumber. The story she told me, however, still troubled my mind. I felt puzzled how to act. It was either true, and the woman was a murderer, or she was mad. True or false, the matter had lain in oblivion for 18 years, and I did not feel disposed to cast a shadow over the Christmas festivities by taking any steps in a most unpleasant business. During the week which supervened between Christmas day and New Year's day Miss Enderby was in and out of the house continually. I began to notice a subtle change in Constance; she did not look well, once or twice I thought I heard her sigh, and the bright, laughing light of her eyes was subdued. On New Year's night there was to be a grand ball, to which the county was invited. The evening before I got a chance to speak with Constance alone.

"You are sad about something; what is the matter?" I asked her.

Her face clouded over. "I am unhappy because I am disobeying mother;" was her reply. "Louisa has mesmerized me again. She asks me about you, and—but there she is coming—Please do not tell her I said anything."

She flitted away and I turned in another direction. Next day we dined early, and I went up to my room after dinner to rest for a short time before the festivities of the evening began. I was seated by the fire reading, when a light tap sounded on one of the doors of my room. Before I had even time to say "Come in," the door opened, and the slight form of Constance Perowne stood on the threhold. She was in her ball dress, and looked at me vaguely; there was a puzzled expression in her eyes It needed but a glance to show me that the girl was in a state of trance or mesmeric sleep. I went up and spoke to her.

"What is the matter?" I asked. "What do you want?"

"There is a box of old silver in a safe at the back of one of the panels," she replied. "I have come to fetch it; grandfather wants it."

She looked past me, answering my questions, but not apparently seeing me. Now, in my examinations of this curious chamber I had carefully investigated the contents of every panel except one; that one, to all appearance, had no spring, and I had not been able to open it. To this panel Constance made her way. Without hesitation she pressed her finger against an ornamental trail of ivy which had been painted on the woodwork, and the panel revolved back, revealing inside a long and narrow safe made of solid iron The safe was about three to four feet deep. Constance went in, and began to pull forward a heavy iron box which stood on a shelf.

"It is too heavy," she panted, turning to me.

"Let me help you," I said.

Just as if she were in an ordinary state, she stepped out of the safe, and I went in. She stood on the threshold I stretched up my arms to take down the box, and as I was in the act of so doing, suddenly I found myself in complete darkness The spring door of the panel had come to; I was shut up in a living tomb.

The place was not only dark and narrow, but also, I was quite certain, almost sound proof. It was a safe built of solid iron, and doubtless hermetically sealed. I guessed quickly what had happened Miss Enderby had planned this terrible catastrophe; she had made Constance her tool, and had sent her to entrap me in the iron chest. I knew that unless I could find a prompt mode of exit my hours were numbered; nay, more, that I had but a few minutes to live. I would swiftly absorb the air in this narrow chamber, and in a very short time die of asphyxia. I felt in my pocket, took out a silver case which contained matches, and struck one Already the confined space of my cell was taking effect upon me; there was a buzzing in my ears, my heart throbbed wildly, and I panted as one does in the throes of suffocation Glancing dizzily around I saw just over my head and behind the iron box what looked like a bolt. I tapped the wall at this spot; it sounded hollow. Desperately I pulled the box from its place, and flung myself savagely against the wall where it sounded hollow. It gave way; I felt a breath of cold air, and in less than a minute was myself again. Lighting another match, I found myself on the edge of some deep steps which went down into apparently bottomless depths, and descended carefully. Very charily I got to the last step, and then pursued my way along a very narrow and winding passage, which presently brought me to an old door thick with cobwebs. Seizing a bar of iron which happened to be on the floor, I pushed back the hasp of the lock. A breath of cooler air greeted me, and I found myself out of doors and in the direction of the servants' part of the house. As quickly as possible I once more entered the house and regained my chamber by means of the servants' staircase. I went in, shut the door, and sat for some time thinking over the position of affairs.

Whether Miss Enderby was mad or sane, my plain duty was to acquaint her relatives with the occurrence which had just taken place. It was not safe to have such a woman at large. Doubtless even now she thought I was dead, as I assuredly should have been but for the discovery of the secret door at the back of the safe. After resting for an hour I changed my dress and went down to the ballroom. I heard the merry strains of music, and entered the ballroom by one of the side doors. The first person I saw was Constance. She looked radiant in her white dress: the light of youth and happiness shone in her hazel eyes. When she saw me she smiled; she was, I knew afterward, perfectly unconscious of the terrible deed she had just committed. I did not trouble her with any remark, but went further into the room. I stepped up to an open window, and partly concealing myself behind a curtain, began to look around I was now able to watch Miss Enderby without being seen myself. She was dancing with a handsome man, and talking to him brightly. But I observed that, notwithstanding her assumed mirth, she was the victim of an uneasy terror. Seen closer, her face looked haggard. I could not resist the temptation to stretch out one of my hands and lay it on her shoulder. She was talking to her partner at the time, and they were in the act of resuming the waltz. She turned, her eyes met mine, an expression of horror came over her face, and she retreated backwards, gazing at me with distended pupils. I have not the least doubt that she thought I was a ghost—it was impossible for her to believe that I could have found my way out of my living tomb. With a shriek she sank the next moment in a sort of a fit at my feet. Some people rushed forward and bore the fainting woman out of the room. I followed and did what I could to restore her to consciousness, but when she finally opened her eyes I knew by their wild glare that the woman was mad.

Within a week from that date Miss Enderby died, without ever having one gleam of returning sanity. The shock of seeing me when she thought I had quitted the world had completely overbalanced her already too excitable brain. With her death the necessity for disclosing her frightful secret no longer remained, and I was my own counsel.

As to Constance, she is my special friend, and to her dying day she will never know what a narrow escape she had from taking my life.

Rough on Father.

"Come now," said mamma, who had taken the children for a walk through the Zoo, "let's go home and see papa."

"Oh, no!" protested Elsie. "Let's see these other monkeys first."

CHILD SERVANT'S HARD LOT

What the Little "Slavey" in England Had to Accomplish in Fifteen Hours.

The other day I was in the north of England. I was asked by a friend to look up a girl who had written offering herself for a situation. The house that she was in at that moment was a lodging-house with five floors.

Gertie is aged fifteen and a half, and here is her "time table": She rose at six, lit the kitchen fire, and "did" the lodgers' rooms. There were two medical students lodging in the house and a clerk, and the landlady, with her four children, occupied the basement.

Gertie "took up the 'breakfases'" to the two "young gentlemen" on the third and fourth floors, and the "young fellow" on the fifth—it was in this way she described the lodgers. "All 'ad 'breakfas' at eight o'clock." Between 8 and 8:30, when the young men went off, she went three times up to the top of the house, carrying the breakfast in two detachments, the boots, which she had previously cleaned, and the newspaper, and made the same number of visits to the third and fourth floors. Then the children "had to be seen to"— given their breakfast and set on the way to school. Then she started on her own meal, and after that "did" the work. Indescribable were the household crafts in her hands. But then, there was "no time for doing things properly." She had to "make" six beds, carry down trays, "tidy" bedrooms. All the time Gertie, in shoes too big for her, in which she slouched all over the place, would be running up and down to open the door to the dustman, to run errands for the landlady, to find the gas man's card, and so on.

Then the evening program began—teas, babies to be put to bed, supper to be taken up, and the crockery for seven or eight persons' use to be "washed up," as the operation was called, between the hours of 9 and 11. At 11 the wearied little creature "usually" managed to get to bed. It must not be thought that Gertie is an exceptional worker. Child servants, horribly overtaxed, are to be found everywhere, and in all probability their bitter experience colors not only their subsequent attitude on the subject of "service," but even more their interpretation of home, marriage and maternity.—London Mail.

Man is a spirit, and bound by invisible bonds to all men.—Thomas Carlyle

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Makes Home Baking Easy.

Gives nicer, better food than baker's.
There is no baking powder like it for hot biscuit, hot breads and cake.

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

THEIR MOST JOYOUS MOMENT

Of the Trio, Probably Representative Redfield Had the Best Occasion to Smile.

The talk in one of the cloak rooms of congress turned to the thought of the happiest moments in one's life Senator Bailey said his came the day he wore his first pair of trousers. And Paul Howland of Ohio declared his big moment of joy was when he was permitted once to drive a chariot in a pony and dog show parade

Representative Redfield, who is a wise chap, even if he does hail from Brooklyn, said it was when he was going to school and trying to master long division. Three or four aisles over from where he sat a boy yawned. It was not an ordinary yawn, but one of such genuine expression of feeling toward things in general that it attracted Redfield's attention. He was fortunate in having a paper wad right at hand, ready for any emergency, and he aimed this at the boy's cavernous mouth. The wad went right square into the goal and—well, Fourth of July fireworks are tame to the stunts that boy did in the next few minutes.

He says he almost smiled once on shipboard when the vessel gave a lurch and threw a platter full of beefsteak, gravy and all, over the open-faced shirt front of a pompous passenger across the table.

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Fish With False Teeth.

Cap Wilson, the inventor of as many different kinds of spoons as there are fish that will take them, has discovered a new lure for catfish. He was on an outing among the sloughs of the Sacramento river, when one of his companions found him on the deck of his launch, roaring loudly.

"What's the matter?" he inquired.

"Matter? Huh! There's a $20 catfish down under this boat, an' I'm a-goin' to get him if I have to seine him out"

"How do you figure a catfish worth twenty dollars?"

"This way: I was standin' right here a-cleanin' my new set of false teeth, when he come up to the top, looked at me an' opened his mouth. I grabbed for the bonthook to gaff 'him an' dropped the teeth. Plump they went, right square into his mouth. Now he's down there crackin' crabs with my teeth, an' I got to eat clam chowder outen a salmon spoon."—Saturday Evening Post.

They Must Make Ananias Jealous.

"Oh, we have had just a delightful time at your party. We want you to come and take dinner with us just as soon as you can."

"Honestly, I think you have got just the cutest baby I have ever seen."

"Gee, I can sing a lot better when I haven't got a cold."

"My husband is just as sweet as he can be around the house. He never gets cross and never scolds when dinner isn't ready, and is so neat that a piece of lint on the carpet almost drives him crazy."

"We expect to spend next summer abroad."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Substantial Part.

"Don't you think the bliss of life comes with the rapture of the honeymoon?"

"Maybe, but the real thing comes with the alimony of the harvest moon."

Instead of liquid antiseptics, tablets and peroxide, for toilet and medicinal uses, many people prefer Paxtine, which is cheaper and better. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Henpecked Lion.

Benham—They made a lion of me.

Mrs. Benham—Well, I'm a pretty fair sort of lion tamer.

Woman conceals only what she does not know.—Proverb.

THE KIND HE WANTED.



Cholly Gayburd—Do you believe the story of Jonah and the whale?

Grace Saintly—Why, of course I do. I believe every word of it.

Cholly Gayburd (enthusiastically)—Dear Miss Saintly, will you be my wife?

Willing to Do Square Thing.

Brand Whitlock, who doubles as mayor of Toledo and as a literary man, had a Chicago career. He was a reporter on the old Herald when Pete Dunne and Charley Seymour were his side-kicks. Charley Chapin was one of his city editors.

Chapin is now city editor of the New York Evening World, and this story was told to Whitlock lately by a correspondent who had him under interviewing fire:

A new reporter had been hired on the Evening World, and he went to work on a Wednesday. The pay day on the paper is Thursday. In the course of a week, when the recruit received his first envelope, he found that he was a day short. He went to Chapin and complained, only to get this:

"Oh, well, never mind. When I fire you, I'll fire you a day earlier and that will make it come out even."

He Could.

A northern visitor in the south tells the following story to illustrate the taciturnity of the southern negro.

He had asked Steve, a typical darky of the region, numerous questions concerning a certain plantation, and to each the negro gave the invariable reply of "Yahs, sah."

"Steve," asked the somewhat exasperated northerner, "don't you say anything but 'Yahs, sah'? Can't you say 'No, sir'?"

The negro blinked his eyes indolently for a moment and replied, "Yahs, sah."—Judge.

One or the Other.

A very plain, although somewhat famous woman, was traveling the state of Florida, lecturing on woman's suffrage. She addressed the school children of a little town one afternoon, and prefaced her lecture with the following:

"I am a native of Baltimore, the city made famous by its oysters and beautiful women."

A small boy said to another, in a stage whisper:

"If that's true, she must be an oyster."

When She Comes Into Her Own.

Fair Pleader—Finally I submit, your honor, that there is an unassailable reason why my client should not receive the only sentence dictated by the evidence. You have but to cast your eye upon my client to see that one of her—er—ah—full figure would be unmistakably humiliated by being forced to wear prison stripes!

Her Honor—Ha! 'Tis true! Prisoner discharged.—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

And Very Quickly.

"The building of airships is bound always to be a success in one way."

"What's that?"

"It makes the money fly."

And some people never forgive as long as their memories are in working order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It is hard for a man to mind his own business unless he has both a mind and a business.

Garfield Tea the International Remedy for all irregularities of stomach, liver and kidneys is composed entirely of pure herbs.

Before promising to fly with a young man it is up to a girl to investigate his ability as an airship chauffeur.

GONE ARE DAYS OF CHIVALRY

Imagine This Situation in the Times When Knights Died for the "Love of a Ladye!"

Miss Italia Garibaldi, granddaughter of the famous "liberator," complained in Chicago about the way Italian women are treated there.

"When I see," she said, "the male employer, with all his vaunted chivalry to women, taking such an unfair advantage of his female employes, I don't wonder that woman is beginning to sneer at man's chivalry.

"It reminds me of an Italian washerwoman, very industrious and successful, to whom a young man offered himself in matrimony.

"'You love me?' the washerwoman asked.

"'Devotedly,' the young man replied.

"'Are you sure?'

"'I swear it!'

"She gave him a searching look.

"'Are you out of work?' she said."

Darwin as Girls Read Him.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury, the brilliant and successful dramatic agent in New York, said at the Colony club the other day:

"It is an error to think that the intellectual girl is dowdy. Look at the girl graduates about you. Those with the highest marks wear usually the nicest frocks.

"I said one day to a Bryn Mawr girl:

"'How beautifully your pannier gown fits, dear. I thought you grave and reverend seniors were above such trifles?'

"'Oh, no,' said she. 'We all believe here in the survival of the best fitted.'"

Just to Accommodate.

Hungry Girl (one of a party of tourists who have arrived late at a country inn)—No fresh eggs? But you've got hens, haven't you?

Inkeeper's Wife—Yes, but they're all asleep

Hungry Girl—Well, but can't you wake them?—Fliegende Blaetter.

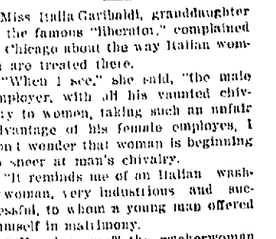
The Remedy.

"I see beef is still going up."

"Then the best way to stop that is to keep it from going down."

If testimonials received from those using Garfield Tea are of any value, Garfield Tea does what we claim for it. Enough said.

As soon as women are ours, we are no longer theirs.—Michael de Montaigne.



That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

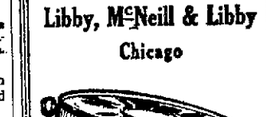
Always Insist on Libby's

Don't accept "just as good." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers

At Every Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 25–1912.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world

$2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 & $3.50 shoes are worn by millions of men, because they are the best in the world for the price W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 & $5.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing $6.00 to $8.00

Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory; you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE: they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.



If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. *Fast Color Eyelets Used.*

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The Panelled Bedroom

Strange Experiences in the Life of a Doctor.

By A. T. MEAD

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

It was toward the latter end of December when I decided to take a much needed rest, and availed myself of an invitation to visit my friends, the Perownes, in their beautiful English country home.

The Perownes of Queen's Marvel belonged to one of the oldest families in Staffordshire. Their country seat was remarkable for all that renders family residences attractive. Some parts of the house were centuries old, and acres of broad lands surrounded the ancient mansion, which at the time of my arrival held a large party of Christmas guests.

Edward Perowne, the present owner, was an imposing looking man of about sixty. He came into the hall to welcome me, accompanied by his pretty daughter-in-law, and a girl whom he introduced as his grandchild. When I dressed for dinner I noticed the great beauty of the room which had been allotted to my use. It had three doors, which at this moment stood slightly ajar; one opened on to the landing, one into a dressing room and bathroom combined, and one into a small and beautifully furnished sitting room. This room contained writing table, easy lounge, many comfortable chairs, cabinets full of curios, and a large book case well stocked. I entered, but finding that I had no time to examine the books, returned to my bedroom, closing as I did so all three doors. Then I gazed around in perplexity. I found myself in a spacious bedroom, but there was a certain air of emptiness which struck me as strange; there was scarcely any furniture. The bed occupied an alcove, a large fire blazed in the opposite corner, there were a few chairs and one or two tables; nothing else—no wardrobe, no chest of drawers. I examined the walls more carefully and found they were all made up of panels decorated in blue and white. I discovered in each what looked like a spring, touched it, and immediately the panel revolved on a pivot and revealed furniture of different kinds within. Wardrobes and all other necessary articles of furniture were on view behind each panel, all by this odd means pushed out of sight except when required for use.

But the most remarkable thing was that the three doors were also in panels, and when shut absolutely disappeared. The effect was strange. Standing in the middle of the room, I was, to all appearance, in an apartment without any door. Just then the gong sounded for dinner, but familiar as I seemed with the room, I could not find the right exit. I looked in vain for a handle in any one of the panels, but presently saw a button in a panel at one end of the room. I pressed it and a door opened. I found myself then in my sitting room, which, like the bedroom, was lighted from above with electricity, and going down the stairs joined the rest of the guests at dinner.

I was seated next to the pretty girl who was my host's granddaughter. Her name was Constance Perowne; she was nearly seventeen. Immediately she volunteered to tell me who the different guests were.

"That is mother sitting opposite us. You know my father is dead, so mother lives here with grandfather. That lady at the further end of the table in black velvet, with a diamond star in her hair, is my cousin, Louisa Enderby. Her mother is grandfather's only daughter. Grandfather married twice, and Louisa Enderby's mother is his daughter by his first wife. My father was dear grannie's only child. Louisa has spent the greater part of her life abroad. She is a wonderfully clever woman, and the most amazing mesmerist you ever came across."

I glanced in the direction of the lady. She was heavily built, with thick, dark eyebrows, a swarthy complexion and sternly set jaw. Altogether an uncommon sort of woman, and with something peculiarly magnetic in her sharp gaze. After dinner we gathered in the drawing room, and at Constance's request Miss Enderby consented to give an exhibition of her mesmeric powers. Constance offered to be the subject and seated herself in preparation for the ordeal. Miss Enderby commenced to make the usual passes which are supposed to produce hypnotic sleep. It was evident that Constance was an easy subject, for soon her eyes closed, she uttered a deep sigh, and Miss Enderby removing her gaze from the subject, announced that she was asleep. The rest of the visitors crowded around and began to ask questions through the mesmorizer. Constance answered each remark, however silly.

Professionally, I have always been opposed to performances of this nature, considering them distinctly dangerous, and I was glad to accept an invitation from my host to accompany him to his study. We had not been there very long when one of the younger girls rushed in and informed us excitedly that Miss Enderby could not awaken Constance, who was crying and moaning hysterically. I went at once to the drawing room, and found the girl to be in a condition which threatened her with convulsions. Miss Enderby, greatly agitated, was bending over her, grasping her hands.

"Let her alone," I said. "When you become calm again you must reverse the passes, but this can only be done when you are quiet and cool."

I lifted Constance gently to a sofa, and sitting down beside her motioned to every one else to leave the room. They did so, the expression of suffering gradually left the girl's face, and she slept calmly. Miss Enderby went with the rest, and as she was in no condition to make the reverse passes, I did not interfere with her departure. Between 11 and 12 Miss Perowne awoke quite naturally. She appeared to be her own self again, but I remarked to her mother that I considered the whole business unwise, and advised her not to allow her daughter to participate in any more such experiments.

When I retired to my own apartment I sat for a while musing over the events of the evening and thinking of Miss Enderby's remarkable face and sharp, piercing gaze. Then, feeling tired, I undressed and got into bed. I must have awakened suddenly some hours later, for the fire was out and the chamber in complete darkness. I found myself broad awake and listening intently. Presently an irresistible impulse to rise came over me. I felt I must yield to it. I stretched out my hand, felt along the wall, and turned on the electric light. I lay for a moment longer, struggling against the inclination to arise, and at last I got up and donned my dressing gown. It seemed as though some unknown, unseen force compelled me to walk to the opposite end of the room. In the bright light I could see distinctly the small buttons which when pressed silently opened the panel doors. I pressed the center button, the door revolved back, and I perceived that I was on the threshold of the little sitting room. To my surprise it was bright with electric light, and standing by the mantelpiece I encountered the figure and somewhat arrogant gaze of Miss Enderby.

"What are you doing here?" I demanded curtly.

"I came here to speak to you," was the calm reply. "A glance revealed to me this evening that you and I are en rapport, as we say in our phraseology. You can influence me and I can influence you. We are both hypnotists, although you are not fully aware of the magnitude of your powers. I am anxious to pursue a certain course of action which you can, if you will, balk me in. I want you to understand that you will do so at your peril."

"What do you mean?" I asked.

"Tonight, after I had left the room, you used your counter-influence with Mrs. Perowne to withdraw Constance from my society. Now, my intention is to see much of Constance. I wish to get her into my power. I mesmerized her for the first time, and I intend to do so again. I am forced to betray to you what I would rather conceal. I am a hypnotist up to a certain point; beyond that point my powers desert me. You are a hypnotist of much higher order; in fact, without knowing it, you are a 'clairvoyant.' You can either help or oppose me. I want you to promise that you will not interfere with me. That is why I visited you tonight."

"You speak in riddles," I replied. "I won't try to solve them, but I have no hesitation in informing you that I object to any one being subjected to the hypnotic trance. I shall use whatever counter influence I possess against you in Miss Perowne's case."

"You will do so at your peril," she said defiantly. "But you will probably change your mind. I will visit you again tomorrow night."

I made no reply; she glided toward the door, opened it, and went out. I returned to bed. At breakfast on the following morning I observed that all the other guests were present with the exception of Miss Enderley.

"I notice that Miss Enderly is absent," I said to the elder Mrs. Perowne. "I trust there is nothing the matter with her."

"Miss Enderby never sleeps here," returned the old lady. "She and her mother occupy a house at the south end of the park. Louisa went away immediately after Constance got better last night; she was out of the house long before 11 o'clock."

I made no comment, but inwardly I wondered how it was that she had managed to get back again and visit me in my sitting room. Later I entered into conversation with Constance, and she informed me that her mother had forbidden her to allow her cousin to mesmerize her again.

"I am sorry I had to promise," she said frankly. "It has been an old wish of mine that Louise should mesmerize me. Mother says that Louisa was always a queer child, and when she was quite young she went abroad to be educated. She came home when she was nearly grown up—just before the awful tragedy of grandfather's life occurred."

"What was that?" I asked.

"It was about my father, Dr. Halifax. He was my grandfather's only son. He married when he was only twenty-one, and he died months before I was born. He was drowned while fishing about two miles away from Queen's Marvel; he fell into Lock Overpool. Mother nearly went mad at the time, and grandfather shut himself up and would not see any one for years. It is only lately that he has got over it. You see, he had no other child except Aunt Kate, and for some reason she was not a favorite of his."

"Then who inherits Queen's Marvel?" I asked.

"At some very far distant date I do," was Constance's response.

The evening which followed was all that was gay and entertaining. Miss Enderby was, notwithstanding her plainness and peculiar physiogomy, the life and soul of the party. In the drawing room she gave us some music, and I sauntered over to her side. Suddenly she stopped in the midst of a sonata, raised her full greenish eyes to my face, smiled, and rose from her seat at the piano.

"I have played enough," she said, and left the room. When I sought my apartment again that night my mind was still running on the strange personality of Miss Enderby. I flatter myself that I am not very susceptible to the control of other people's glances, but I could not conceal from myself that there was something in her eyes that exercised an odd influence over me. The admission annoyed me, and I went to bed resolved to dismiss Miss Enderby and all her works from my thoughts. I was not long in falling asleep, but once again, as 24 hours before, I awoke suddenly with the same odd impulse forcing me to arise. There was no thought of resisting the impulse in my mind; I turned on the light, entered the sitting room as I had done on the previous night, and once more encountered the fixed gaze of my sinister visitor. Louisa Enderby was standing there, and smiled as I appeared.

"I have kept my word," she said. "Will you please sit down."

I found myself impelled to sit. "You see," she said triumphantly, "that to a certain extent you are in my power. You are wondering how I came here, but that does not matter. I warned you that you would do yourself no good by interfering with me. Yet you have used your influence today to put Constance against me. You are doubtless aware of the value of the young life which you seek to protect. I, as the only child of my mother, inherit nothing but a miserable pittance, and even that is not mine while my mother lives."

I made no reply, and she continued to stare at me. "In order to influence you," she said, "I shall have to tell you my story. My father died when I was four years old; he died in a lunatic asylum, where I may follow him some day, but not yet, if I can help it. After his death I lived for a time in this house with my mother, but at the age of seven I was sent to France to be educated. The lady who had charge of me was a profound student of mesmerism. She discovered that I was a medium, that I had extraordinary occult powers; she encouraged them and trained me. I became, after a year or two of her manipulations, a very valuable clairvoyant. Shortly after my eighteenth year I came back to England; my friend had died, my mother was anxious that I should live with her, and I came to the house which she now



The panel revolved slowly back.

inhabits. My uncle, my mother's stepbrother, the heir to this vast property, had just been married. I hated him for living at all. But for him I should have been the heiress of Queen's Marvel. Perhaps you have heard that my Uncle Gerald died when out fishing, being found drowned in Lock Overpool, which is part of our river about two miles from here. Well, I will tell you how he really came by his death."

She hesitated; a curious blank look came over her face, a vague terror that shone in her eyes and drew deep line around her mouth. She crouched slightly downwards, became rigid for an instant, as if she were going to have a cataleptic fit, but making a great effort straightened herself once more.

"Why do you drag my soul from me?" she asked hoarsely.

"I ask for no confidences," I responded. "All the same," I continued, looking firmly into her eyes and realizing that her will was weakening, "you will tell what I want to know."

"Yes," she panted. "I cannot help myself; the truth for the first time crosses my lips. The uncle whom I hated, who stood between me and this great property, did not meet his death by accident. I often went with him on his fishing expeditions. Although no one knew it, I was with him on that special day. He waded into deep water, and I sat on the bank and watched him. Suddenly the demon which seemed to have got into me at my birth took mastery of me.

"'Uncle Gerald,' I cried, 'I wish you would get me that green fern which grows right in the depths of the rock above Lock Overpool.'

"'With pleasure,' he replied. He returned to the shore, and without removing his waders went along the edge of rock which jutted out over the pool. His gaff lay on the bank, his back turned to me; I followed him cautiously—madness doubtless in my soul—and I struck him a heavy blow with the iron instrument on the back of his head! He fell as if he were shot, bounded against a rock, and sank like a stone to the bottom of the pool. I threw his fishing rod on the water and rushed home. No one had seen me leave the house, and no one had seen me return. Not the faintest suspicion was ever attached to my name. I committed the crime for the sake of the property, but in the end Fate went against me, for my uncle's widow, unknown to me, was about to give birth to a child. Three months after my uncle's death Constance was born; she is in the direct succession and will inherit the bulk of the property. By and by she will marry, and her husband will take her name. Dr. Halifax, I mean to get Constance under my influence. I do not wish to commit murder a second time, but I must have Constance Perowne as my tool. If you dare to defy me you will suffer."

She stopped speaking and stared past me toward the wall. Her expression changed again, she looked at me in a confused manner.

"What have I been saying?" she queried. "Oh, yes, I came to tell you to go away from here—to leave me alone—"

Here I interrupted her and pointed to the door. "Leave me," I said sharply. "You have delivered your message; now go."

She obeyed, backing slowly to the door, and pausing on the threshold.

"I warned you," she said. "From now on you are in peril." She waved her hand and disappeared. I went back to bed, but my slumbers were disturbed by unquiet dreams. When the dawn began to break I dressed myself and went out. The day beginning was the one before Christmas. Against my will I wandered in the direction of Miss Enderby's house. Suddenly I saw her turning a corner and coming to meet me. She approached and wished me "Good morning" in a pleasant, every-day voice. I came to the point without hesitating.

"Miss Enderby," I said, "why did you visit me twice in the dead of night in the sitting room which is connected with the panelled bedroom?"

"I never visited you," she cried, her face turning pale. "Tell me what you mean."

"On the first night of my arrival," I answered, "you compelled me to arise, you compelled me to go to my sitting room. You were there waiting for me; again last night you visited me, and on that occasion you told me—"

"Told you what?" she interrupted in a voice which was almost a hiss. "What did I say?"

"You told me the secret of Lock Overpool."

She uttered a low cry. "I feared this," she gasped. "Something told me that you were exercising an awful power over me. Why do you mesmerize me? Why do you force me to come to you."

"You have imparted a very ghastly secret to me," I rejoined. "I have not yet decided what I shall do about it."

The appearance of Mr. Perowne put a stop to our conversation. Miss Enderby ran forward to meet him. She looked quite composed, and spoke lightly to him. "I am coming to breakfast with you, grandfather," she said. He nodded pleasantly and we three returned to the house. From that moment Miss Enderby avoided me. As far as I could tell, her eyes never met mine. That night, too, I had no strange desires to rise from my bed. Miss Enderby did not intrude on the hours devoted to slumber. The story she told me, however, still troubled my mind. I felt puzzled how to act. It was either true, and the woman was a murderer, or she was mad. True or false, the matter had lain in oblivion for 18 years, and I did not feel disposed to cast a shadow over the Christmas festivities by taking any steps in a most unpleasant business. During the week which supervened between Christmas day and New Year's day Miss Enderby was in and out of the house continually. I began to notice a subtle change in Constance; she did not look well, once or twice I thought I heard her sigh, and the bright, laughing light of her eyes was subdued. On New Year's night there was to be a grand ball, to which the county was invited. The evening before I got a chance to speak with Constance alone.

"You are sad about something; what is the matter?" I asked her.

Her face clouded over. "I am unhappy because I am disobeying mother," was her reply. "Louisa has mesmerized me again. She asks me about you, and—but there she is coming—Please do not tell her I said anything."

She flitted away and I turned in another direction. Next day we dined early, and I went up to my room after dinner to rest for a short time before the festivities of the evening began. I was seated by the fire reading, when a light tap sounded on one of the doors of my room. Before I had even time to say "Come in," the door opened, and the slight form of Constance Perowne stood on the threhold. She was in her ball dress, and looked at me vaguely; there was a peculiar expression in her eyes. It needed but a glance to show me that the girl was in a state of trance or mesmeric sleep. I went up and spoke to her.

"What is the matter?" I asked. "What do you want?"

"There is a box of old silver in a safe at the back of one of the panels," she replied. "I have come to fetch it; grandfather wants it."

She looked past me, answering my questions, but not apparently seeing me. Now, in my examinations of this curious chamber I had carefully investigated the contents of every panel except one; that one, to all appearance, had no spring, and I had not been able to open it. To this panel Constance made her way. Without hesitation she pressed her finger against an ornamental trail of ivy which had been painted on the woodwork, and the panel revolved back, revealing inside a long and narrow safe made of solid iron. The safe was about three to four feet deep. Constance went in, and began to pull forward a heavy iron box which stood on a shelf.

"It is too heavy," she panted, turning to me.

"Let me help you," I said.

Just as if she were in an ordinary state, she stepped out of the safe, and I went in. She stood on the threshold. I stretched up my arms to take down the box, and as I was in the act of so doing, suddenly I found myself in complete darkness. The spring door of the panel had come to; I was shut up in a living tomb.

The place was not only dark and narrow, but also, I was quite certain, almost sound proof. It was a safe built of solid iron, and doubtless hermetically sealed. I guessed quickly what had happened. Miss Enderby had planned this terrible catastrophe; she had made Constance her tool, and had sent her to entrap me in the iron chest. I knew that unless I could find a prompt mode of exit my hours were numbered; nay, more, that I had but a few minutes to live. I would swiftly absorb the air in this narrow chamber, and in a very short time die of asphyxia. I felt in my pocket, took out a silver case which contained matches, and struck one. Already the confined space of my cell was taking effect upon me; there was a buzzing in my ears, my heart throbbed wildly, and I panted as one does in the throes of suffocation. Glancing dizzily around I saw just over my head and behind the iron box what looked like a bolt. I tapped the wall at this spot; it sounded hollow. Desperately I pulled the box from its place, and flung myself savagely against the wall where it sounded hollow. It gave way; I felt a breath of cold air, and in less than a minute was myself again. Lighting another match, I found myself on the edge of some deep steps which went down into apparently bottomless depths, and descended carefully. Very charily I got to the last step, and then pursued my way along a very narrow and winding passage, which presently brought me to an old door thick with cobwebs. Seizing a bar of iron which happened to be on the floor, I pushed back the hasp of the lock. A breath of cooler air greeted me, and I found myself out of doors and in the direction of the servants' part of the house. As quickly as possible I once more entered the house and regained my chamber by means of the servants' staircase. I went in, shut the door, and sat for some time thinking over the position of affairs.

Whether Miss Enderby was mad or sane, my plain duty was to acquaint her relatives with the occurrence which had just taken place. It was not safe to have such a woman at large. Doubtless even now she thought I was dead, as I assuredly should have been but for the discovery of the secret door at the back of the safe. After resting for an hour I changed my dress and went down to the ballroom. I heard the merry strains of music, and entered the ballroom by one of the side doors. The first person I saw was Constance. She looked radiant in her white dress; the light of youth and happiness shone in her hazel eyes. When she saw me she smiled; she was, I knew afterward, perfectly unconscious of the terrible deed she had just committed. I did not trouble her with any remark, but went further into the room. I stepped up to an open window, and partly concealing myself behind a curtain, began to look around I was now able to watch Miss Enderby without being seen myself. She was dancing with a handsome man, and talking to him brightly. But I observed that, notwithstanding her assumed mirth, she was the victim of an uneasy terror. Seen closer, her face looked haggard. I could not resist the temptation to stretch out one of my hands and lay it on her shoulder. She was talking to her partner at the time, and they were in the act of resuming the waltz. She turned, her eyes met mine, an expression of horror came over her face, and she retreated backwards, gazing at me with distended pupils. I have not the least doubt that she thought I was a ghost—it was impossible for her to believe that I could have found my way out of my living tomb. With a shriek she sank the next moment in a sort of a fit at my feet. Some people rushed forward and bore the fainting woman out of the room. I followed and did what I could to restore her to consciousness, but when she finally opened her eyes I knew by their wild glare that the woman was mad.

Within a week from that date Miss Enderby died, without ever having one gleam of returning sanity. The shock of seeing me when she thought I had quitted the world had completely overbalanced her already too excitable brain. With her death the necessity for disclosing her frightful secret no longer remained, and I was my own counsel.

As to Constance, she is my special friend, and to her dying day she will never know what a narrow escape she had from taking my life.

Rough on Father.

"Come now," said mamma, who had taken the children for a walk through the Zoo, "let's go home and see papa."

"Oh, no!" protested Elsie. "Let's see these other monkeys first."

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Makes Home Baking Easy.

Gives nicer, better food than baker's.
There is no baking powder like it
for hot biscuit, hot breads and cake.

Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

THEIR MOST JOYOUS MOMENT

Of the Trio, Probably Representative Redfield Had the Best Occasion to Smile.

The talk in one of the cloak rooms of congress turned to the thought of the happiest moments in one's life. Senator Bailey said his came the day he wore his first pair of trousers. And Paul Howland of Ohio declared his big moment of joy was when he was permitted once to drive a chariot in a pony and dog show parade.

Representative Redfield, who is a wise chap, even if he does hail from Brooklyn, said it was when he was going to school and trying to master long division. Three or four aisles over from where he sat a boy yawned. It was not an ordinary yawn, but one of such genuine expression of feeling toward things in general that it attracted Redfield's attention. He was fortunate in having a paper wad right at hand, ready for any emergency, and he aimed this at the boy's cavernous mouth. The wad went right square into the goal and—well, Fourth of July fireworks are tame to the stunts that boy did in the next few minutes.

He says he almost smiled once on shipboard when the vessel gave a lurch and threw a platter full of beefsteak, gravy and all, over the open-faced shirt front of a pompous passenger across the table.

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Fish With False Teeth.

Cap Wilson, the inventor of as many different kinds of spoons as there are fish that will take them, has discovered a new lure for catfish. He was on an outing among the sloughs of the Sacramento river, when one of his companions found him on the deck of his launch, roaring loudly.

"What's the matter?" he inquired.

"Matter? Huh! There's a $20 catfish down under this boat, an' I'm a-goin' to get him if I have to seine him out."

"How do you figure a catfish worth twenty dollars?"

"This way: I was standin' right here a-cleanin' my new set of false teeth, when he come up to the top, looked at me an' opened his mouth. I grabbed for the bonthook to gaff him an' dropped the teeth. Plump they went, right square into his mouth. Now he's down there crackin' crabs with my teeth, an' I got to eat clam chowder outen a salmon spoon."—Saturday Evening Post.

They Must Make Ananias Jealous.

"Oh, we have had just a delightful time at your party. We want you to come and take dinner with us just as soon as you can."

"Honestly, I think you have got just the cutest baby I have ever seen."

"Gee, I can sing a lot better when I haven't got a cold."

"My husband is just as sweet as he can be around the house. He never gets cross and never scolds when dinner isn't ready, and is so neat that a piece of lint on the carpet almost drives him crazy."

"We expect to spend next summer abroad."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Substantial Part.

"Don't you think the bliss of life comes with the rapture of the honeymoon?"

"Maybe, but the real thing comes with the alimony of the harvest moon."

Instead of liquid antiseptics, tablets and peroxide, for toilet and medicinal uses, many people prefer Paxtine, which is cheaper and better. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Henpecked Lion.

Benham—They made a lion of me.

Mrs. Benham—Well, I'm a pretty fair sort of lion tamer.

Woman conceals only what she does not know.—Proverb.

THE KIND HE WANTED.



Cholly Gayburd—Do you believe the story of Jonah and the whale?

Grace Saintly—Why, of course I do. I believe every word of it.

Cholly Gayburd (enthusiastically)—Dear Miss Saintly, will you be my wife?

Willing to Do Square Thing.

Brand Whitlock, who doubles as mayor of Toledo and as a literary man, had a Chicago career. He was a reporter on the old Herald when Pete Dunne and Charley Seymour were his side-kicks. Charley Chapin was one of his city editors.

Chapin is now city editor of the New York Evening World, and this story was told to Whitlock lately by a correspondent who had him under interviewing fire:

A new reporter had been hired on the Evening World, and he went to work on a Wednesday. The pay day on the paper is Thursday. In the course of a week, when the recruit received his first envelope, he found that he was a day short. He went to Chapin and complained, only to get this:

"Oh, well, never mind. When I fire you, I'll fire you a day earlier and that will make it come out even."

He Could.

A northern visitor in the south tells the following story to illustrate the taciturnity of the southern negro.

He had asked Steve, a typical darky of the region, numerous questions concerning a certain plantation, and to each the negro gave the invariable reply of "Yahs, sah."

"Steve," asked the somewhat exasperated northerner, "don't you say anything but 'Yahs, sah'? Can't you say 'No, sir'?"

The negro blinked his eyes indolently for a moment and replied, "Yahs, sah."—Judge.

One or the Other.

A very plain, although somewhat famous woman, was traveling the state of Florida, lecturing on woman's suffrage. She addressed the school children of a little town one afternoon, and prefaced her lecture with the following:

"I am a native of Baltimore, the city made famous by its oysters and beautiful women."

A small boy said to another, in a stage whisper:

"If that's true, she must be an oyster."

When She Comes Into Her Own.

Fair Pleader—Finally I submit, your honor, that there is an unassailable reason why my client should not receive the only sentence dictated by the evidence. You have but to cast your eye upon my client to see that one of her—er—ah—full figure would be unmistakably humiliated by being forced to wear prison stripes!

Her Honor—Ha! 'Tis true! Prisoner discharged.—Puck.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

And Very Quickly.

"The building of airships is bound always to be a success in one way."

"What's that?"

"It makes the money fly."

And some people never forgive as long as their memories are in working order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is hard for a man to mind his own business unless he has both a mind and a business.

Garfield Tea the International Remedy for all irregularities of stomach, liver and kidneys is composed entirely of pure herbs.

Before promising to fly with a young man it is up to a girl to investigate his ability as an airship chauffeur.

GONE ARE DAYS OF CHIVALRY

Imagine This Situation in the Times When Knights Died for the "Love of a Ladye!"

Miss Italia Garibaldi, granddaughter of the famous "liberator," complained in Chicago about the way Italian women are treated there.

"When I see," she said, "the male employer, with all his vaunted chivalry to women, taking such an unfair advantage of his female employes, I don't wonder that woman is beginning to sneer at man's chivalry.

"It reminds me of an Italian washerwoman, very industrious and successful, to whom a young man offered himself in matrimony.

"'You love me?' the washerwoman asked.

"'Devotedly,' the young man replied.

"'Are you sure?'

"'I swear it!'

"She gave him a searching look.

"'Are you out of work?' she said."

Darwin as Girls Read Him.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury, the brilliant and successful dramatic agent in New York, said at the Colony club the other day:

"It is an error to think that the intellectual girl is dowdy. Look at the girl graduates about you. Those with the highest marks wear usually the nicest frocks.

"I said one day to a Bryn Mawr girl:

"'How beautifully your pannier gown fits, dear. I thought you grave and reverend seniors were above such trifles?'

"'Oh, no,' said she. 'We all believe here in the survival of the best fitted.'"

Just to Accommodate.

Hungry Girl (one of a party of tourists who have arrived late at a country inn)—No fresh eggs? But you've got hens, haven't you?

Innkeeper's Wife—Yes, but they're all asleep.

Hungry Girl—Well, but can't you wake them?—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Remedy.

"I see beef is still going up."

"Then the best way to stop that is to keep it from going down."

If testimonials received from those using Garfield Tea are of any value, Garfield Tea does what we claim for it. Enough said.

As soon as women are ours, we are no longer theirs.—Michael de Montaigne.



That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

Always Insist on Libby's

Don't accept "a just as good." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers

At Every Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 25–1912.

CHILD SERVANT'S HARD LOT

What the Little "Slavey" in England Had to Accomplish in Fifteen Hours.

The other day I was in the north of England. I was asked by a friend to look up a girl who had written offering herself for a situation. The house that she was in at that moment was a lodging-house with five floors.

Gertie is aged fifteen and a half, and here is her "time table": She rose at six, lit the kitchen fire, and "did" the lodgers' rooms. There were two medical students lodging in the house and a clerk, and the landlady, with her four children, occupied the basement.

Gertie took up the "breakfases" to the two "young gentlemen" on the third and fourth floors, and the "young fellow" on the fifth—it was in this way she described the lodgers. "All 'ad 'breakfas' at eight o'clock." Between 8 and 8:30, when the young men went off, she went three times up to the top of the house, carrying the breakfast in two detachments, the boots, which she had previously cleaned, and the newspaper, and made the same number of visits to the third and fourth floors. Then the children "had to be seen to"—given their breakfast and set on the way to school. Then she started on her own meal, and after that "did" the work. Indescribable were the household crafts in her hands. But then, there was no time for doing things properly. She had to "make" six beds, carry down trays, "tidy" bedrooms. All the time Gertie, in shoes too big for her, in which she slouched, all over the place, would be running up and down to open the door to the dustman, to run errands for the landlady, to find the gas man's card, and so on.

Then the evening program began—teas, babies to be put to bed, supper to be taken up, and the crockery for seven or eight persons' use to be "washed up," as the operation was called, between the hours of 9 and 11. At 11 the wearied little creature "usually" managed to get to bed. It must not be thought that Gertie is an exceptional worker. Child servants, horribly overtaxed, are to be found everywhere, and in all probability their bitter experience colors not only their subsequent attitude on the subject of "service," but even more their interpretation of home, marriage and maternity.—London Mail.

Man is a spirit, and bound by invisible bonds to all men.—Thomas Carlyle

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world

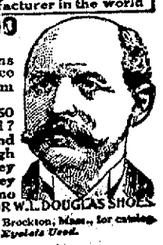
$2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 & $3.50 shoes are worn by millions of men, because they are the best in the world for the price W. L. Douglas $4.00, $4.50 & $5.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing $6.00 to $8.00

Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory; you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE: they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. *Fast Color Eyelets Used.*



RUDOLPH

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. Frank Whitman returned home Friday evening from the west where she went to see her daughter, Mrs. B. Arnquist at Roslyn, Wash. Bennett Arnquist of Roslyn, Wash., accompanied Mrs. Whitman home and will visit here for some time.

Miss Gertrude Akey returned home Monday evening from Edgar where she spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. DeLong.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Kersten of Port Edwards spent Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Emeg and two children were shopping in your city Monday.

Mrs. Matt Schiltz was taken sick with a severe attack of appendicitis Sunday night.

Mrs. Neal Crowns Jr., of Nekoosa spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Leiza Rayome. Mr. Crowns came up Saturday evening and accompanied his wife home Sunday evening.

Joe Steinberg moved the remainder of his dry goods and groceries to Grand Rapids the first of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott was shopping in your city Thursday.

News reached here Thursday morning of the death of Jeff DeMars, who has been suffering for some time with a cancer. The sympathy of this community is extended to the bereaved family.

Miss Lena Fraund departed Friday noon to spend a week with her parents who live one mile from Malone, Wis.

Iona Ratelle and Armetta Bade were callers in your city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Crotteau and children and Noel and Raymond Crotteau departed Thursday morning for their new home in New York.

The Catholic school closed Friday with a picnic.

Mrs. F. Whitman, son Seth and son-in-law, B. Arnquist, were business callers in Milladore Wednesday forenoon.

Nick Ratelle took a load of hay to the Point Thursday and brought home a load of lumber with which he will fix up his barn which he is going to cement.

Mr. and Mrs Windell Marsch, who spent the winter in Rhinelander, are visiting his brother Fred in Carson On Friday they called at the K. J. Marseau home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Whitman of the town of Linwood were here Wednesday. Lou went to the Rapids on the noon train and Mrs. Whitman spent the afternoon at the home of her brother, K. J. Marseau.

Miss Louise Codere, who is employed at the Hotel Grandshaw, spent last week at home. She returned to work Monday. Miss Minnie Myers took her place.

A. J. Kujawa has had his house freshly painted which adds greatly to its appearance.

John Little departed Saturday noon for Milwaukee to be present at the marriage of his sister on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kujawa, Mrs. Bade and daughters Norma and Armetta attended the marriage of Miss Ottilia Roth and Enoch Haun of Illinois at the home of the bride's parents four miles southeast of Junction City on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe VandenLoop are rejoicing over the safe arrival of a twelve pound baby boy born Wednesday, June 19th.

The Mission by the White Fathers of Green Bay began Sunday evening

Miss Norma Bade departed Saturday noon for an extended visit with relatives in and near Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and children and Mrs. Cottrill of Milladore came over in their auto Wednesday afternoon and from here they went to the Rapids.

Nick Ratelle got a new driving horse while in Stevens Point Thursday

We are sorry to hear that Mrs Evaline Crotteau is confined to her bed. It is to be hoped she will soon be up again.

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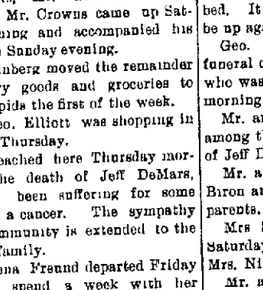
Miss Della Jones is visiting with relatives and friends in Chicago and Joliet, Ill., for two weeks.

Mrs. Fred Jantz of Hazelhurst is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Funderich this week.

Atty. Geo. P. Hambrecht returned on Monday from Chicago where he attended the republican convention.

Charles Waterman has been confined to his home the past two weeks by sickness, but is able to be up again and will probably be out in a few days.

Frank Jagodtish of New London spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Ben Hansen home. He was accompanied home by his wife who had been visiting with her parents for several weeks.



It's All Over

town about the plan I proposed for a safe and sane Fourth. Knowing we were going to have at least steen hundred and umpty ump casualties and fatalities on the Fourth and that our share for Grand Rapids might be as great as twenty, I agreed to be one out of 20 to be blown from a cannon's mouth for the entertainment of the public on July 4th. But, do you know, there wasn't 19 more patriots in this blessed burg?

Reminds me of what the old man said who was asked whether he would like to go to heaven. He said "No," and when asked if he would like to go "down there" he said "No," and when they asked him where he would prefer to go, replied: "If you please, I will stay right here in Wisconsin for a few years yet."

Well, come in and see us and jolly the boss and tell him he's a cannon cracker. BEN THE BOOSTER, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER COMPANY.

CONDENSED REPORT

Wood County National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency June 14, 1912

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans & discounts	$1,022,222.30	Capital	$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus	100,000.00
Other Bonds	16,200.00	Undivided profits	22,741.50
Bank Bldg.	50,000.00	Circulation	98,100.00
Fur. and Fixtures	6,500.00	Deposits	1,077,715.33
Cash and Exchange	203,634.53		
	$1,398,556.83		$1,398,556.83

Comparative Figures

	DEPOSITS	RESOURCES
June 14, 1910	$ 757,444.63	$1,084,791.95
June 14, 1911	914,685.47	1,248,149.54
June 14, 1912	1,077,715.33	1,398,556.83

OUR STOCKHOLDERS:

Alexander, L. M
Arpin, A. L.
Arpin, D. J.
Arpin, E. P.
Arpin, John, B.
Babcock, Guy, O
Bennett, A. E
Billmeyer, A. F.
Bissig, Jos.
Boles C E
Boles, H. B
Brazeau, Mrs. W. A.
Briere, Chas , Sr.
Briere, Chas., E
Chambers, A. L
Cohen, J. A
Corriveau, Mrs Lina
Cowie, Allen B
Daly, Chas. E.
Daly, Mrs. Elizabeth, N.
Daly, John, E.
Davis, Geo. W.
Davis, Mrs. G W.
Duberstein, Chas.
Edwards, Mrs. Frances, J
Farrish, John
Fisher, Warren, G.
Fitch, Henry, E.
Gardner, Geo. E.
Gardner, Mabel, B.
Gardner, Mrs. Rachel
Garrison, F. Est.
Gilkey, F. G.
Gordon, M. G.
Gutzeit, Mrs. Johanna
Hasbrouck, A. J.
Herschleb, H. A
Hirzy, A. P.
Hougen, Dr. Edward
Hoyt, Mrs Emma, P.
Kellogg, E. G
Kruger, F. W
Lefebvre, Susannah Est
Ludewig, C. A.
Marvin, A U.
Mullen, T E.
Nash, L E.
Nash, Thos. E.
Patten, Mrs. Elizabeth, E
Patten, Mrs Margaret
Podawiltz, A. J.
Pomainville, Edw. N.
Pomainville, F. Est.
Pomainville, Mrs. Mary E
Potter, M. D.
Rablin, Henry
Roenius, E.
Rosebush, Mrs. B. J. M.
Rosebush, Judson, G.
Schnobel, Jno Sr.
Smith, John, D.
Steele, G F.
Thompson, Mrs. Gertrude
Thompson, J. S
Webb, Chas , M. Est.
Wheelihan, Est. of W. P.
Winger Jacob, O.
Wood, F J.
Wood, Geo. N.
Wood, Guy, E.
Woodworth, F. S.

United States and State Depository

Supplies for the 4th of July

Come here for Independence Day requirements. Everything you need for the grownups or for the little tots.

Things to Eat, to Wear or to Play with.



Prepare for the Fourth of July by getting ready to Celebrate

Come here for the things you need to make the day pleasant whether you celebrate or stay at home.

Kayser Gloves

The Dressiest Glove You've Seen and included in this sale too.

Perfect fitting, excellent for wear and handsome in appearance. In all approved styles and lengths. and marked at a saving of fully one-third.

Women' and Misses' long silk gloves, black or white. We bought all we could get of these silk gloves and they are going to be very scarce, so would advise you to take advantage of this price at once. Gloves worth 75c per pair from now until the Fourth **50c**

Sizzling Hot weather will soon be a reality. Comfort giving summer accessories will soon be in constant demand. Even now you will find their use nery enjoyable; besides, you may as well get immediate use out of the many things you will require as soon as the weather becomes still warmer. This store is filled with comfort giving things for summer wear and use.

Drug Department

A fine assortment of 4th of July goods. A very complete line of Fireworks.

Fire Crackers, per package from **1c to 10c**
Roman Candles, from **1c up**
Sky Rockets, from **1c up**

Flags, Bunting, Paper Decorations, Napkins and many other 4th of July articles. Prices always Right.

Screen Your Porches

Here is a chance to save at least one-third on wire screen.

Special this week only, black wire screen, per 100 square feet **$1.50**
Galvanized wire screen, per 100 square feet **$2.50**
Special in good grade lawn and garden hose, a No. 1 quality, per foot **12c**
The Hero lawn sprinkler, standard size, guaranteed **50c**

The Prettiest Waists in Town



Lingerie waists that are unique in design and in styles that are chick and unusual. Distinctly new ideas in charming Waists for spring and summer wear.

Beautiful white waists made of the finest of materials, trimmed with lace or embroidered in white or colors at **$1, $2, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50** and **$5.**

Just received a shipment of the new Middy blouse, cut in jacket style, plain white and colors, they are nobby and very stylish at **$1.25**

Visit Our Carpet Department

Let us screen your porch with Porch Shades and carpet the floor with Detox grass rugs that wear like iron and can be left out doors in any kind of weather, rain or shine.

We just received a large assortment of Bamboo porch shades, size 6x8 ft., at each **$1.50**

Also an assortment of "German Shades", ranging in price from, a piece **$4.00 to $8.00**

We also carry a large assortment of Hammocks, ranging in price from, each **75c to $5.00**



Children's Waists for summer wear, made by the Warner and the Minneapolis companies, at

15c, 25c and 50c.

You couldn't ask for prettier effects in Neckwear than we are showing. While the price is low the styles are chic and ultra fashionable just now.

An assortment of women's handsome collars and ties specially priced for the Fourth at ***19c***

Beautiful collars and ties for warm weather wear at ***50c, 75c, $1, $2 and $3.*** See them.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

Ladies' gauze sleeveless vests, regular 10c values at ***4c***

Ladies' gauze union suits worth 35 cents at ***19c***

Ladies' gauze vests, regular 12½c values at ***7c***

Here You will Find Clothing that will make the Little Girls Happy—An unusually charming variety assortment of dainty styles.

DRESSES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

The young miss can now be dressed just as daintily as yourself. Handsome little dresses suitable for any occasion in fine material and well made are shown in our stock.

Children's dresses at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50



PARTY WEAR OR EVERYDAY

It doesn't make any difference—you will find a dress that you will like and that the little girl will like to wear anytime. The prices are pleasantly low.

Misses Dresses at **$1.00, $1.50 $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00**

SILK AND DRESS GOODS SECTION

Just received a very beautiful line of Fancy Taffeta Silk 26 inches wide which we are offering this week at, per yard ***65c***

Tub silks suitable for summer dresses and waists, also the new silk shirts which are in such demand.

20 inches wide at a yard ***35c*** 36 inches wide at a yard ***75c***

Bang goes the price on dress goods. Tan, brown, blue, green, black and white dress goods, a large assortment, regular $1.00 value, sale price, per yard ***59c***

WASH GOODS SECTION

36 inch wide fancy striped silk mull, regular 45c quality, sale price, this week only a yd. ***29c***

Now is the time to buy that new white dress or waist and here is an exceptionally good bargain. Your choice of about 25 pieces of white goods worth 25c, 30c, 35c a yd., this week a yd. ***19c***

Colored Foulards, this week, dainty new patterns, a yard ***15c***

French gingham and Tissue gingham worth 20c a yard, sale per yard ***15c***

Clothing Department

Special—Men's 25c and 35c silk four-in-hand ties ***19c***

Special—Men's 50c working shirts ***39c***

Special—Men's 10c working sox, 3 pair for ***20c***

Special—A lot of men's and young men's suits in blues, browns, and greys, values up to $10, and $12.50, special per suit ***$8.88***

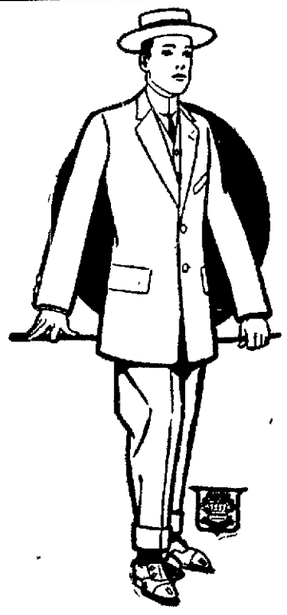
A full line of men's and young men's suits in all the new shades of browns, tans, greys and blues—also blue serges at ***$14.00, 15.00, 17, 20.00, 22.50, $25.00*** including the celebrated **Styleplus and Hart Schaffner & Marx** makes.

Boys' two-piece Knickerbocker suits, blue serges, greys and browns, prices ***$2.50 to $8.50***

A complete line of men's dress trousers at special prices from ***$1.75*** up to ***$6.50***

Men's and boys' straw hats, including Panamas, all the latest shapes and styles, at prices from ***$1*** up to ***$5.50***

Our line of shirts is more complete than ever. All the new patterns with and without collars, also with detachable collars, prices from ***50c*** to ***$2.50***



BANG--Goes Shoe Prices for 8 Days--BANG!

10 per cent discount on each and every pair of our Men's, Women's, Girls, Boys' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Slippers in our store. Special lots of attractive styles, all new and up-to-date styles at 25 to 40 per cent off. Bang! Bang! You will surely want some comfortable, good looking oxfords, pumps or shoes to make your celebration complete. Make your selection early while the big bargains last. **The Largest Pair** of men's shoes in the State. We have them and are going to give them absolutely free of charge to any man presenting himself at our store on the morning of the 4th, who has a foot large enough to fit the shoes. Shoes may be seen in our show window.



LOT 1. Men's gun metal blucher oxfords, good style, $3 50 values at **$2.48**

LOT 2. Men's tan blucher and button oxfords, $3.50 and $4 values at **$2.75**

LOT 3 Men's tan mule skin shoes all leather, single sole at.. **$1.25**

Men's tennis oxfords at.. **60c**

LOT 4. Boys' fine welt shoes, button or, blucher, $2.50 and $3.00 values at **$1.98**

LOT 5. Boys' tan muleskin shoes, just the shoes for vacation **$1.15**

LOT 6. Little gent's shoes, sizes 8½ to 12 at.. **$1.00**

LOT 7. Child's barefoot sandals 8½ to 11, at **50c**

LOT 8. Women's white Nubuck Colonial pumps $3 50 value **$2.75**

LOT 9. Women's tan Russia calf, low heel, button oxfords, $3.50 values at **$2.48**

LOT 10. Women's patent, gun metal and kid, lace oxfords, brown velvet 2 strap pumps and gun metal pumps ranging in price from $3 to $4 a pair at **$2.28**

LOT 11. Women's white canvas $2.50 button shoes.. **$1.98**

LOT 12. Misses' and children's white canvas button shoes **$1.25**

LOT 13. Misses and children's $1.25 and $1.50 slippers, pumps and sandals at a pair **$1.00**

LOT 14. Infants white canvas pumps at **50c**



JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publ

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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RUDOLPH

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Mrs. Frank Whitman returned home Friday evening from the west where she went to see her daughter, Mrs. B. Arnquist at Roslyn, Wash. Bennett Arnquist of Roslyn, Wash., accompanied Mrs. Whitman home and will visit here for some time.

Miss Gertrude Akey returned home Monday evening from Edgar where she spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. DeLong.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Kersten of Port Edwards spent Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Emeg and two children were shopping in your city Monday.

Mrs. Matt Schiltz was taken sick with a severe attack of appendicitis Sunday night.

Mrs. Neal Crowns Jr., of Nekoosa spent several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leiza Rayome. Mr. Crowns came up Saturday evening and accompanied his wife home Sunday evening.

Joe Steinberg moved the remainder of his dry goods and groceries to Grand Rapids the first of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott was shopping in your city Thursday.

News reached here Thursday morning of the death of Jeff DeMars, who has been suffering for some time with a cancer. The sympathy of this community is extended to the bereaved family.

Miss Lena Freund departed Friday noon to spend a week with her parents who live one mile from Malone, Wis.

Iona Ratelle and Armetta Bade were callers in your city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Orotteau and children and Noel and Raymond Orotteau departed Thursday morning for their new home in New York.

The Catholic school closed Friday with a picnic.

Mrs. F. Whitman, son Seth and son-in-law, B. Arnquist, were business callers in Milladore Wednesday forenoon.

Nick Ratelle took a load of hay to the Point Thursday and brought home a load of lumber with which he will fix up his barn which he is going to cement.

Mr. and Mrs. Windell Marsch, who spent the winter in Rhinelander, are visiting his brother Fred in Carson. On Friday they called at the K. J. Marseau home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Whitman of the town of Linwood were here Wednesday. Lou went to the Rapids on the noon train and Mrs. Whitman spent the afternoon at the home of her brother, K. J. Marseau.

Miss Louise Codere, who is employed at the Hotel Grandstaw, spent last week at home. She returned to work Monday. Miss Minnie Myers took her place.

A. J. Kujawa has had his house freshly painted which adds greatly to its appearance.

John Little departed Saturday noon for Milwaukee to be present at the marriage of his sister on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kujawa, Mrs. Bade and daughters Norma and Armetta attended the marriage of Miss Ottilia Roth and Enoch Haun of Illinois at the home of the bride's parents four miles southeast of Junction City on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe VandenLoop are rejoicing over the safe arrival of a twelve pound baby boy born Wednesday, June 19th.

The Mission by the White Fathers of Green Bay began Sunday evening.

Miss Norma Bade departed Saturday noon for an extended visit with relatives in and near Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark and children and Mrs. Cottrill of Milladore came over in their auto Wednesday afternoon and from here they went to the Rapids.

Nick Ratelle got a new driving horse while in Stevens Point Thursday

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Miss Nell Howlett and Miss Nora Shea were guests at the T. E. Mullen home on Sunday.

Mrs. John Anderson and children of Fond du Lac are visiting at the Louis Oberbeck home.

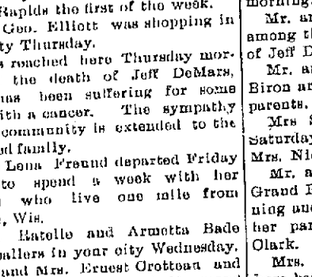
Miss Della Jones is visiting with relatives and friends in Chicago and Joliet, Ill., for two weeks.

Mrs. Fred Jantz of Hazelhurst is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fanderich this week.

Atty. Geo. P. Hambrecht returned on Monday from Chicago where he attended the republican convention.

Charles Waterman has been confined to his home the past two weeks by sickness, but is able to be up again and will probably be out in a few days.

Frank Jagodtish of New London spent Sunday in the city visiting at the Ben Hansen home. He was accompanied home by his wife who had been visiting with her parents for several weeks.



It's All Over

town about the plan I proposed for a safe and sane Fourth. Knowing we were going to have at least steen hundred and umpty ump casualties and fatalities on the Fourth and that our share for Grand Rapids might be as great as twenty, I agreed to be one out of 20 to be blown from a cannon's mouth for the entertainment of the public on July 4th. But, do you know, there wasn't 19 more patriots in this blessed burg?

Reminds me of what the old man said who was asked whether he would like to go to heaven. He said "No," and when asked if he would like to go "down there" he said "No," and when they asked him where he would prefer to go, replied: "If you please, I will stay right here in Wisconsin for a few years yet."

Well, come in and see us and jolly the boss and tell him he's a cannon cracker. BEN THE BOOSTER, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER COMPANY.

CONDENSED REPORT

Wood County National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency June 14, 1912

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans & discounts	$1,022,222.30	Capital	$100,000.00
U.S. Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus	100,000.00
Other Bonds	16,200.00	Undivided profits	22,741.50
Bank Bldg.	50,000.00	Circulation	98,100.00
Fur. and Fixtures	6,500.00	Deposits	1,077,715.33
Cash and Exchange	203,634.53		
	$1,398,556.83		$1,398,556.83

Comparative Figures

	DEPOSITS	RESOURCES
June 14, 1910	$ 757,444.63	$1,084,791.95
June 14, 1911	914,685.47	1,248,149.54
June 14, 1912	1,077,715.33	1,398,556.83

OUR STOCKHOLDERS:

Alexander, L. M.
Arpin, A. L.
Arpin, D. J.
Arpin, E. P.
Arpin, John, B.
Babcock, Guy, D.
Bennett, A. E.
Billmeyer, A. F.
Bissig, Jos.
Boles, C. E.
Boles, H. S.
Brazeau, Mrs. W. A.
Briere, Chas. Sr.
Briere, Chas., E.
Chambers, A. L.
Cohen, J. A.
Corriveau, Mrs. Lina
Cowie, Allen, R.
Daly, Chas. E.
Daly, Mrs. Elizabeth, N.
Daly, John, E.
Davis, Geo. W.
Davis, Mrs. G. W.
Dutcherstein, Chas.
Edwards, Mrs. Frances, J.
Farrish, John
Fisher, Warren, G.
Fitch, Henry, E.
Gardner, Geo. E.
Gardner, Mabel, B.
Gardner, Mrs. Rachel
Garrison, F. Est.
Gilkey, F. G.
Gordon, M. G.
Guthrie, Mrs. Johanna
Hasbrouck, A. J.
Herschleb, H. A.
Hirzy, A. P.
Hougen, Dr. Edward
Hoyt, Mrs. Emma, P.
Kellogg, E. C.
Kruger, F. W.
Lefebvre, Susannah Est.
Ludwig, C. A.
Marvin, A. U.
Mullen, T. E.
Nash, L. E.
Nash, Thos. E.
Patten, Mrs. Elizabeth, E.
Patten, Mrs. Margaret
Podawiltz, A. J.
Pomainville, Edw. N.
Pomainville, F. Est.
Pomainville, Mrs. Mary E.
Potter, al. O.
Rablin, Henry
Rosnius, E.
Rosebush, Mrs. B. J. M.
Rosebush, Judson, G.
Schnobel, Jno. Sr.
Smith, John, D.
Steele, G. F.
Thompson, Mrs. Gertrude
Thompson, J. S.
Webb, Chas. M. Est.
Wheelihan, Est. of W. P.
Winger, Jacob, O.
Wood, E. J.
Wood, Geo. N.
Wood, Guy, E.
Woodworth, F. S.

United States and State Depository

Supplies for the 4th of July

Come here for Independence Day requirements. Everything you need for the grownups or for the little tots.

Things to Eat, to Wear or to Play with.



Prepare for the Fourth of July by getting ready to Celebrate

Come here for the things you need to make the day pleasant whether you celebrate or stay at home.

Kayser Gloves

The Dressiest Glove You've Seen and included in this sale too.

Perfect fitting, excellent for wear and handsome in appearance. In all approved styles and lengths. and marked at a saving of fully one-third.

Women' and Misses' long silk gloves, black or white. We bought all we could get of these silk gloves and they are going to be very scarce, so would advise you to take advantage of this price at once. Gloves worth 75c per pair from now until the Fourth..... **50c**

Sizzling Hot weather will soon be a reality. Comfort giving summer accessories will soon be in constant demand. Even now you will find their use very enjoyable; besides, you may as well get immediate use out of the many things you will require as soon as the weather becomes still warmer. This store is filled with comfort giving things for summer wear and use.

Drug Department

A fine assortment of 4th of July goods. A very complete line of Fireworks.

Fire Crackers, per package from..... 1c to 10c
Roman Candles, from..... 1c up
Sky Rockets, from..... 1c up

Flags, Bunting, Paper Decorations, Napkins and many other 4th of July articles. Prices always Right.

Screen Your Porches

Here is a chance to save at least one-third on wire screen.

Special this week only, black wire screen, per 100 square feet..... $1.50
Galvanized wire screen, per 100 square feet..... $2.50
Special in good grade lawn and garden hose, a No. 1 quality, per foot..... 12c
The Hero lawn sprinkler, standard size, guaranteed 50c

The Prettiest Waists in Town



Lingerie waists that are unique in design and in styles that are chick and unusual. Distinctly new ideas in charming Waists for spring and summer wear.

Beautiful white waists made of the finest of materials, trimmed with lace or embroidered in white or colors at $1, $2, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $5.

Just received a shipment of the new Middy blouse, cut in jacket style, plain white and colors, they are nobby and very stylish at..... $1.25

Visit Our Carpet Department

Let us screen your porch with Porch Shades and carpet the floor with Detox grass rugs that wear like iron and can be left out doors in any kind of weather, rain or shine.

We just received a large assortment of Bamboo porch shades, size 6x8 ft., at each..... $1.50

Also an assortment of "German Shades", ranging in price from, a piece..... $4.00 to $8.00

We also carry a large assortment of Hammocks, ranging in price from, each..... 75c to $5.00



Children's Waists for summer wear, made by the Warner and the Minneapolis companies, at

15c, 25c and 50c.

You couldn't ask for prettier effects in Neckwear than we are showing. While the price is low the styles are chic and ultra fashionable just now.

An assortment of women's handsome collars and ties specially priced for the Fourth at **19c**

Beautiful collars and ties for warm weather wear at **50c, 75c, $1, $2 and $3.** See them.

Ladies' Summer Underwear

Ladies' gauze sleeveless vests, regular 10c values at..... **4c**

Ladies' gauze union suits worth 35 cents at..... **19c**

Ladies' gauze vests, regular 12½c values at..... **7c**

Here You will Find Clothing that will make the Little Girls Happy—An unusually charming variety assortment of dainty styles.

DRESSES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

The young miss can now be dressed just as daintily as yourself. Handsome little dresses suitable for any occasion in fine material and well made are shown in our stock.

Children's dresses at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50



PARTY WEAR OR EVERYDAY

It doesn't make any difference—you will find a dress that you will like and that the little girl will like to wear anytime. The prices are pleasantly low.

Misses Dresses at $1.00, $1.50 $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00

SILK AND DRESS GOODS SECTION

Just received a very beautiful line of Fancy Taffeta Silk 26 inches wide which we are offering this week at, per yard..... **65c**

Tub silks suitable for summer dresses and waists, also the new silk shirts which are in such demand. 20 inches wide at a yard..... **35c** 36 inches wide at a yard..... **75c**

Bang goes the price on dress goods. Tan, brown, blue, green, black and white dress goods, a large assortment, regular $1.00 value, sale price, per yard..... **59c**

WASH GOODS SECTION

36 inch wide fancy striped silk mull, regular 45c quality, sale price, this week only a yd.... **29c**
Now is the time to buy that new white dress or waist and here is an exceptionally good bargain. Your choice of about 25 pieces of white goods worth 25c, 30c, 35c a yd., this week a yd. **19c**
Colored Foulards, this week, dainty new patterns, a yard..... **15c**
French gingham and Tissue gingham worth 20c a yard, sale per yard..... **15c**

Clothing Department

Special—Men's 25c and 35c silk four-in-hand ties..... **19c**
Special—Men's 50c working shirts..... **39c**
Special—Men's 10c working sox, 3 pair for..... **20c**

Special—A lot of men's and young men's suits in blues, browns, and greys, values up to $10, and $12.50, special per suit..... **$8.88**

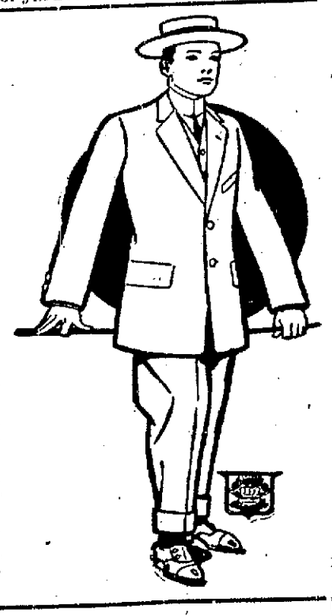
A full line of men's and young men's suits in all the new shades of browns, tans, greys and blues—also blue serges at **$14.00, 15.00, 17, 20.00, 22.50, $25.00** including the celebrated **Styleplus and Hart Schaffner & Marx** makes.

Boys' two-piece Knickerbocker suits, blue serges, greys and browns, prices..... **$2.50 to $8.50**

A complete line of men's dress trousers at special prices from..... **$1.75** up to **$6.50**

Men's and boys' straw hats, including Panamas, all the latest shapes and styles, at prices from..... **$1** up to **$5.50**

Our line of shirts is more complete than ever. All the new patterns with and without collars, also with detachable collars, prices from..... **50c** to **$2.50**



BANG—Goes Shoe Prices for 8 Days—BANG!

10 per cent discount on each and every pair of our Men's, Women's, Girls, Boys' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Slippers in our store. Special lots of attractive styles, all new and up-to-date styles at 25 to 40 per cent off. Bang! Bang! You will surely want some comfortable, good looking oxfords, pumps or shoes to make your celebration complete. Make your selection early while the big bargains last. **The Largest Pair** of men's shoes in the State. We have them and are going to give them absolutely free of charge to any man presenting himself at our store on the morning of the 4th, who has a foot large enough to fit the shoes. Shoes may be seen in our show window.



LOT 1. Men's gun metal blucher oxfords, good style, $3.50 values at..... **$2.48**

LOT 2. Men's tan blucher and button oxfords, $3.50 and $4 values at..... **$2.75**

LOT 3. Men's tan mule skin shoes all leather, single sole at **$1.25**

Men's tennis oxfords at..... **60c**

LOT 4. Boys' fine welt shoes, button or blucher, $2.50 and $3.00 values at..... **$1.98**

LOT 5. Boys' tan muleskin shoes, just the shoes for vacation **$1.15**

LOT 6. Little gent's shoes, sizes 8½ to 12 at..... **$1.00**

LOT 7. Child's barefoot sandals 8½ to 11, at..... **50c**

LOT 8. Women's white Nubuck Colonial pumps $3.50 value **$2.75**

LOT 9. Women's tan Russia calf, low heel, button oxfords, $3.50 values at..... **$2.48**

LOT 10. Women's patent, gun metal and kid, lace oxfords, brown velvet 2 strap pumps and gun metal pumps ranging in price from $3 to $4 a pair at..... **$2.28**

LOT 11. Women's white canvas $2.50 button shoes..... **$1.98**

LOT 12. Misses' and children's white canvas button shoes **$1.25**

LOT 13. Misses and children's $1.25 and $1.50 slippers, pumps and sandals at a pair..... **$1.00**

LOT 14. Infants white canvas pumps at..... **50c**



JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY